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7-26-1917

## St. Cloud Tribune Vol. 07, No. 48, July 26, 1917

St. Cloud Tribune

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# St. Cloud Tribune

VOL. 7, No. 48. TWENTY-TWO PAGES THIS WEEK

ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

## TAXPAYERS APPROVE DEAL TO ACQUIRE LIGHT EQUIPMENT

By a vote of 122 to 11 the taxpayers of the city of St. Cloud last Saturday approved the action of the city council in making a deal to take over the field service, equipment and franchise of the St. Cloud Public Utilities Company and to start the operation of the old plant under a rental basis of \$37.50 per month until the city's new and modern light and power plant is ready for operation. The city is expected to take charge of the plant on August 1.

This gives back to the city of St. Cloud the public service franchise which was sold to a private concern some years ago when the city was not in a position to erect its own plant, and enables the city to get in working order the light system by the time the new plant will be ready to furnish the power for the edifice. It had been predicted that the new plant would be ready by August 1, but this will be impossible, as all kinds of delays in getting materials have arisen that prevented the completion of the buildings.

## "STOP DREAMING AND GO TO PLOWING" ADVICE OF COMRADE

The St. Cloud Development Company has generously offered the free use of their lands in this vicinity to all who will cultivate it.

Now, this is an opportunity that should meet with a hearty acceptance. The soil is productive and the market is understocked with the necessities of life—vegetables, cereals, feed stuffs, food animals.

I have a small experimental garden, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street that will convey an idea of the productivity of the soil. Come and see it. There are soy beans, tomatoes, peanuts, onions, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, cassava, etc., all now growing. We have already harvested a crop of potatoes sufficient to last us through the season. Have had an abundance of sweet corn of which we have canned and dried a generous quantity. Also had watermelons, cucumbers, beans, peas, cantaloupes, etc., and remember, too, the growing season is only half over. We can produce crops the year round. I haven't used a pound of lime or commercial fertilizer on this garden, and still it's overflowing its banks, as it were; the vines are—cauuuuuuu! it were; the vines are clambering over onto the other fellow's premises.

Oh, no! We can't raise anything here! Can't we? Well, then, you had better go "back yonder," to your little old cross roads and freeze to death.

Now, fellows, don't rely too much on the "tourist crop" for the upbuilding of our town. We must have something else behind it.

Don't listen too heedfully to the rapid mouthings of some of our ostentatious editors. They bewilder their luminosity dazzles us.

Occasionally some rank outcast with the voice and appearance of a forlorn gander causes us to forget our duty to the soil and our country.

We let our plow stand idle and gaze dreamily at their prophecies of their greatness of our Wonder City without our doing a tap. But we are getting on to them.

You remember Josh Billings' recipe for making "good" coffee. "Go to the principal coffee houses in New York and find out how they make it and then make it the way they don't."

Our citizens are now voting with the conservatives.

Remember our s-u-b "submarine railway?" It has probably "duv" and our "speedway around the lake has outsped us."

Then there is or new depot which "will positively be completed by May 1, 1917." I saw some fellows hunting for it a few days ago.

How about our highway to the East Coast?

Why can't these prophets get busy and raise more hogs and less hell?

Oh say, let's stop dreaming and go to plowing!

B. G. Merrill.

Greater progress has been made in the marksmanship of the Atlantic fleet this year than ever before, according to a report by Admiral Mayo, made public today by Secretary Daniels.

"I am confident," said the admiral, "that the entire fleet will be ready in the near future to render valuable service on the scene of active operations in the same spirit as those units of the fleet which have already responded so effectively to the sudden demand made upon them."

## NEWCOMERS AND OLDTIMERS BUY MORE PROPERTY HERE

Sales of real estate in the St. Cloud section are becoming lively again, although the summer season is not over, when, as a rule, but little property changes hands. It has been observed, however, that both summer and winter, there are sales at all times of the year in and about St. Cloud.

The fertility of the soil in this section, adapted to citrus fruit or truck growing, has become known to thousands of people throughout the country, and each season brings many new settlers to this part of the county.

Improvements in property has been going on all summer. New lands have been cleared, and there are to be seen new houses under construction, both in the city and in the rural districts immediately adjoining St. Cloud. The building will continue to be more lively with the advance of the colder season, when there will be thousands of persons coming to St. Cloud for the winter.

### Recent Sales Reported

This week, when asked for recent sales of property made in this section L. D. Lamb, who has sold much property in this section in recent years,

## EFFORTS TO GET RURAL ROUTE FROM ST. CLOUD BY PETITION

Within the next few days the patrons of the U. S. mail service in this section will be given an opportunity of signing a petition to the postoffice department at Washington for the establishment of a rural mail delivery service from this city.

The route will start west of St. Cloud and is intended to take in the Pechhorn district and go south and west to Southport; and return by a westerly direction to the east, taking in the southern end of Alligator lake and return to the city by the Ashton section.

## UNCLE SAM WANTS MORE MEN FOR RANKS OF ARMY

Washington, D. C., July 25.—30,000 men between the ages of 18 and 40 are badly needed to bring the regular army to war strength. The man who joins the regulars today has the privilege of choosing his field of service. Unusual opportunities are being offered men of all trades, and if you do not know a trade join the army and learn one.

Enlistments may be made in the infantry and medical department, both of which are excellent branches. However, after enlisting a man may transfer to another branch of the service as vacancies occur.

## \$640,000,000 FOR 22,000 AIR CRAFT VOTED BY CONGRESS

Washington, July 25.—Congress made quick work of the passage of the appropriation bill providing \$640,000,000 to build 22,000 aeroplanes as part of America's fighting machinery, for the great world war. The measure is expected to be approved by the President this week and immediate steps taken to start the completion in a few months of the entire number.

WITH this issue the Tribune sends to every registered voter in Osceola County a copy of the "Acts of the Florida Legislature of 1917" as certified for publication by the Secretary of State. Our mail list is checked against the registration list of the county and a copy sent to each voter in compliance with the law.

## OSCEOLA COUNTY ELIGIBLES "WENT" INSTEAD OF "SENT"

While Osceola county furnished 541 eligibles on the registration list for the selective draft made by the government last Friday, it was learned when the drawing had been finished that Osceola county had so many patriotic young men that they did not wait to be "sent," but preferred to be classified as a "went," and the total enlistments from Osceola county had exceeded the quota expected to be obtained from the draft, and it is reported that no further examinations will be required at this time of the

young men registered in the draft from this county.

Osceola county bears the distinction of being one of only two counties in Florida which filled her quota by enlistment before the drawing in the selective draft was made.

It is reported that G. A. Biech, who sold out his stock of groceries recently, intending to leave for northern states, has decided he will remain in St. Cloud and will reopen his business again at an early date.

## SON OF E. E. SCRANTON JOINS MEDICAL CORPS IN U. S. ARMY

"Like father, like son," is true in the case of Dr. H. G. Scranton, of Alliance, Ohio, son of Major and Mrs. E. E. Scranton, of St. Cloud, Fla.

As the father answered the call of the government in the sixties, the sons are "doing their bit" for the nation in the present world war, according to an article in the Alliance (O.) Review. The Review says:

"Two Alliance surgeons have gone to the colors as members of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. They are Dr. B. C. Barnard, a captain, who is now located at Camp, Pa., where he is examining National guardsmen being mustered into the federal service; and Dr. H. G. Scranton, who has been commissioned a first lieutenant."

"Dr. Scranton left Thursday (July 19) for Columbus, where he was to report to General Penn, chief federal army mustering officer. Dr. Scranton will examine Ohio guardsmen as they are mustered in to the federal service and after this work has been completed will be transferred to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for a course of instruction in army hospital work."

"Drs. Barnard and Scranton are graduates of the Western Reserve Medical School and were internes at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, before starting to practice medicine."

"Dr. Scranton is a son of Major

### OTHER ADDITIONS TO THE DISPLAY OF GARDEN PRODUCTS

New additions to the display of garden products were brought in to the office of the St. Cloud Development Company this week, as follows:

Dr. N. Wells, Carolina avenue and Seventh street, presented two nice grapefruits, three pomegranates and a fine pie pumpkin, all from his garden.

Mr. J. H. Boswell, Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street, presented a nice bunch of alfalfa from his garden.

Mr. H. L. Hashberger, residing west of the city, presented some fine ears of field corn and two nice ears of popcorn from his garden.

Mr. J. W. Smith, Kentucky avenue and Seventh street, presented some fine stalks of sorghum, a nice pie pumpkin and a large pepper plant and a pea vine grown in his garden; and also presented a dozen nice ears of corn grown by Mr. George W. Grant, of Kentucky avenue and Seventh street. Mr. Smith is one of St. Cloud's best farmers and has something to sell at all times.

## ADMINISTRATION FOOD BILL IS PASSED WITH AMENDMENTS

Washington, July 25.—After virtually re-writing the food control bill, the Senate passed the measure Saturday by a vote of 81 to 6. Conferees of both houses began work on the many amendments Monday of this week, and it was hoped to send the bill to the President for his approval before the end of the week.

As revamped the bill gives the president broad authority over foods, feeds and fuels, the latter including gasoline and kerosene; provides for administration by a food board of three members instead of an individual; an authorized federal fixing of coal prices, requisitioning and operation of mines, and authorizes a minimum guaranteed price of not less than \$2 per bushel for wheat, at primary markets. The senate prohibition sections prohibiting manufacture of distilled beverages during the war and directing the president to buy all distilled spirits in bond, was substituted for the house "bone dry" provision, and will be one subject of difficulty in conference. Senators voting against the bill were: Francis of Maryland, Hardwick of Georgia, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Reed of Missouri, Sherman of Illinois and Sutherland of W. Virginia.

The government guarantee for wheat would be payable at all principal interior primary markets until July 1, 1919. The senate rejected, 46 to 3, an amendment by Senator Norris to have the food board, instead of congress, fix the minimum price.

The Pomerene coal amendment, incorporated by a vote of 72 to 12, directs the president, through the federal trade commission or other agency, to fix coal prices, wholesale and retail, regulate the entire industry, and, if necessary, take over and operate coal mines and fix prices of the labor.

On a final vote the senate refused, 60 to 23, to place the bill's administration into the hands of an individual. Senators understood today the administration would endeavor to substitute the original house provision for a single administrator. This will be another source of conference trouble. Appropriation in the house bill of \$10,000,000 was left unchanged by the senate, which added an appropriation of \$10,000,000, however, for federal purchase and sale of soda nitrates for fertilizer.

Another important senate addition to the bill provides for a joint congressional committee to supervise war expenditures. The senate also added provisions against hoarding of food stuffs and for regulation of grain exchanges, authorizing the president to close them if necessary to stop speculation in futures.

(Continued on page 4)

1917	JULY	1917
SUN	MON	TUE
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		



# U. S. SELECTIVE DRAFT DRAWING

List of Names and Numbers of Persons Drawn Under the Provision of the Act of Congress, Approved May 18, 1917

## (Osceola County.)

4	Parker, White.	258	Wheeler, Jacob Benjamin.
8	Plant, Romeo Mose.	402	Padgett, King.
10	Bishop, George Franklin.	205	Combs, Garnet Norman.
11	Lancaster, Eddie Albert.	288	Yates, William.
15	Parsons, Nathan Decatur.	272	Kei, Harry.
17	Garrett, George Palmer.	274	Daniel, John Henry.
18	Nelson, Clyde H.	275	Brown, Henry.
19	Hunt, Ola Harris.	278	Lesene, Nathaniel.
23	Richards, Benjamin.	280	Stokes, Ira Brant.
29	Dunaway, Wilbur Eugene.	284	Bryant, Edward.
30	McDade, John.	192	Lanier, Dan.
31	Jones, Frank Joseph.	297	Bronson, Oscar.
32	Bass, Frederic McHenry.	300	Lanier, Wade H.
39	Carson, Marion Bryan.	302	Prescott, Melvin.
43	Lock, Charles Dan.	305	Padgett, Henry.
46	Hay, Benjamin Harrison.	311	Mann, Henry Daniel.
49	McCallister, Daniel O.	312	Riggan, James Harvey.
51	Young, George Osborne.	316	Wethers, James.
52	Mason, William.	320	Huffman, James Melville.
54	Evans, Joe Oliver.	321	Hatch, Frederick A.
55	McGruder, James Harry.	326	Cranford, Reid Davis.
58	Hatch, Clarence.	327	Marsh, James Laird.
60	Hughes, Milton Alonzo.	331	Barber, Edwin Evans.
61	Hartley, John Edgar.	332	Bass, Edward Lester.
69	Barber, William Isaac.	335	Lamb, Leon Dale.
71	Gibbs, Sam.	336	Knight, Oliver Clay on.
72	Mayer, Elmore Primous.	337	Barber, Joe Edward.
73	Parlin, John Clayton.	342	Peterson, Leonard Joseph.
76	Lorenze, Fred Augusta.	343	Decker, Earl Samuel.
80	Patterson, Harris.	345	Tyson, Elmer J.
90	Tindall, Henry Plant.	332	Stratton, Charles Nathaniel.
91	Tindall, Ben.	354	Ryan, William Benedict.
93	Smith, Austin Edwin.	355	Kennedy, Fred B.
96	Bronson, John L.	356	Adams, William.
100	Barclay, Walter Lester.	360	Barber, Donovan.
102	Ford, Ernest Gray.	361	Barber, Joseph H.
103	Sweet, Massoet.	388	Stokes, Aaron Fletcher.
105	Bolton, Harvey.	379	Sawyer, George LaMar.
107	Smith, Robert Erby.	381	Carlin, John B.
112	Speir, Robert Lee.	389	Peterson, James Raymond.
113	Lawson, Gordon Rozier.	390	Walton, Frank Leslie.
114	Prescott, Christopher.	391	Goodman, Judge Malone.
115	Parlin, Henry Oscar.	393	Riley, Ray R.
121	Lamb, Thomas Ezekiah.	400	Everson, Thomas.
122	Evans, Benjamin Ellsworth.	406	Simmons, Arthur Wilburn.
124	Myers, Jesse.	407	Crosby, James Daniel.
126	Muse, Robert.	410	Cherry, William E.
128	Niswonger, John-Raymond.	416	Lanier, James Corbett.
130	Printis, James Cecil.	418	Jennings, Manuel.
132	Chapman, John William.	421	Mitchell, Hadrick.
133	Mack, Oscar.	422	Peterson, Ed.
136	Woodall, Thomas James.	423	Fulton, Dave.
138	Starks, James Firman.	424	Robinson, Clarence.
140	Wilson, Clyde.	427	Stagles, John Lenwood.
146	Forrest, Lynious Disston.	430	Kahkonen, Lauri Isak.
150	Kritz, James Max.	432	Gaddis, Manuel.
151	Pullen, Charles Ira.	433	Armstrong, General James.
154	Story, Lyles Victor.	435	Earst, Arthur Howard.
155	Dusenberry, Edwin Clyde.	436	Lanier, Lamb Hodgess.
156	Bass, Wade Hampton.	437	Brown, Joe.
157	Bass, Leon Raymond.	438	McWhite, Fletcher.
158	Ward, Joe White.	440	Kenedy, Willie Lee.
164	Alderman, Ed Wilton.	441	Moody, Jesse J.
168	Roliff, Emmett Sheridan.	442	Lani, John.
169	Smith, Julius May.	444	Simmons, Robert H.
175	Simmons, Henry.	450	Lee, Cyrus.
183	Flake, Carl Landt Frank.	452	Padgett, Sol.
185	Prevatt, Charles Fox, Jr.	455	Arnold, Arnet.
187	Brown, Benny.	456	Carson, Chas. A., Jr.
191	Roberts, Harvey.	458	Eagan, Sylvester.
194	Bronson, Charlie Leon.	460	Story, John A.
199	Hart, Ernest.	484	Gare, Olen.
202	Nash, Frank Brice.	487	Walker, Carl Fred.
205	Woodall, John Robert.	488	Hazellief, Wilber.
209	Miller, Merrill Millard.	492	Smith, Lawrence Alford.
211	Perrins, Geo. W.	493	Yates, John M.
212	Lamb, Reuben Guy.	499	Tyson, James Spencer.
214	Henry, Gorver H.	503	Thomas, Charlie.
221	Cobb, Amos Alexander.	506	Roberson, Garrett.
222	Smith, Kirby.	507	Burger, Louis, Jr.
223	Green, Alonzo.	509	Burger, Nicholas.
228	Yates, William Arthur Jones.	511	Sackhoff, Clifford H.
229	Tanner, William Oscar.	513	Tyson, Enoch Nelson.
236	Evans, Carrington Sautous.	514	Avant, Eugene B.
237	Howard, Daniel Boice.	519	Thomas, Will L.
240	Davis, Samuel LeRoy.	524	Smith, Asbury.
241	Hollenbeck, Hubert Emory.	525	Fountain, Robert.
257	Martin, Porter.	526	Smith, John Berton.
		530	Gausling, Frank Albert.
		539	Morris, Wilson.

## Colored Schools in Florida

Public and private schools for negroes in Florida are described in the report on "Negro Education" just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., and in a special abstract for the state. For each school the following information is given: location of school; name of principal; character of work; ownership and control; attendance; teachers; financial condition. The descriptive sketch of the more important schools is followed by specific recommendations looking to the future development of the school. The facts for the individual schools were obtained by a field study of Florida and the other Southern states covering a period of nearly three years.

Besides listing the private and higher schools for negroes in Florida and other Southern states, this Federal report on colored schools analyzes the provision for education by the states; discusses means and methods of education for negroes; describes building and attempts to give specific aid to

public and private authorities interested in negro education. The problem before the colored schools of Florida is indicated by the fact that illiterates are still 25.5 per cent of the colored people ten years of age and over, and 18 per cent of the colored children 10 to 14 years of age.

The Florida section of the report shows that there are, according to census figures, 308,669 colored people in Florida, forming 41 per cent of the total population. It is pointed out that these 308,669 colored people constitute 50.6 per cent of all persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in the State, and that the number of farms cultivated by them increased 8.8 per cent between 1900 and 1910. As farmers renting and owning land, they have charge of more than seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of Florida soil, and, if their work as farm laborers be taken into account, they undoubtedly cultivate a far larger area. The report, therefore, emphasizes the need of agricultural and industrial education, pointing out that public facilities for this type of education are still practically negligible,

and, while a few of the private schools are rendering effective service, they are for the most part unable to meet the state-wide needs.

Public provision for colored and white children in Florida is compared on the basis of the amount expended for teachers' salaries and the number of children of school age. "The public school teachers of Florida received \$1,190,126 in salaries in 1910-11," says the report. "Of this sum \$1,022,745 was for the teachers of 88,908 white children and \$167,381 was for the teachers of 63,486 colored children. On a per capita basis this is \$11.50 for each white child of school age and \$2.64 for each colored child." The inequalities between the figures for white children and those of colored children are greatest in counties where the proportion of negroes in the total population is largest. The per capita sums for white children decrease, and those for colored children increase, with consideration given to the proportion of negroes becomes smaller.

Private schools for colored pupils in Florida number 26, according to the report. They have a property valuation of \$478,411, an annual income of \$77,001, and an attendance of 3,345 pupils, of whom 3,079 are in elementary grades. The private schools are almost entirely supported by denominations. Only 8 of the 26 schools play any important part in the educational activities of the state. It is pointed out that a few of the remaining schools are to be justified on denominational grounds; the majority, however, are so hampered by small income or poor management that the state receives little benefit from them. The most urgent need of the colored schools in Florida is trained teachers. The report declares: "The supply now depends almost entirely upon the secondary schools, most of which are private institutions. Of the private schools, however, only two offer fairly good courses for teachers. Four others include one or two teacher-training subjects in their general course. The graduating classes of all the schools offering teacher training in 1915 numbered only about 100, an annual output obviously inadequate to meet the need for teachers in a state with over 300,000 colored people and 1,000 colored public school teachers."

The report summarizes the educational needs for the schools of Florida as follows:

1. The strengthening and extension of the elementary school system. This can best be done by employing a supervisor of colored schools as is done in other southern states.

2. The increase of teacher-training facilities. To this end secondary schools with teacher-training courses should be provided, more summer schools and teachers institutes should be maintained, and the private schools should co-operate with the state department of education by placing more emphasis on teacher-training courses in accordance with state standards.

3. More provision for instruction in gardening, household arts, and simple industries. In developing this work counties should realize the possibilities of the Jeanes Fund industrial supervisors.

4. The maintenance of industrial high schools in cities.

Copies of the section of the report dealing with Florida may be obtained free by applying to the Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

## SHIPS ARE SPEEDING

Many banners now are waving lightly on the morning breeze. While our noble ships are speeding far across the darkened seas. As they bear our loved ones from us. Loyal sons to join the fray And redeem the world from carnage To a happier, holier day.

May the god of battle shield them. Strengthen every arm; uphold Those who strike for love of justice; Those whose hearts are true and bold. Fighting that the strife may cease And the earth baptized in life-blood. Know the wondrous joy of peace.

—Ruth Raymond.

Waverly, N. Y.

## PREVENT HOG CHOLERA

The B. A. Thomas Hog Powder has a record of 95 per cent cures of Hog Cholera. If you feed your hogs as directed, you need never fear hog cholera nor any other hog disease. And the directions are very simple. Just about what you are doing, plus a few cents worth of B. A. Thomas Hog Powder in the feed twice a week.

Usually, though, Cholera gets in before we know it. Then it requires close attention to each hog—each hog must be dosed—and if you will dose them as directed you will save better than 90 per cent. If you don't, the B. A. Thomas medicine costs you nothing. We—not some distant manufacturer—pay your money back. H. C. Hartley.

# NEW ST. CLOUD HOTEL

## OPENS FOR SEASON SEPT. 1



THE hotel has been open all the summer, though the dining room has been closed for a few weeks. The opening for the season will occur Sept. 1.

Rates by the week will be given on application.

Reservations should be made at once as there has already been many requests for rooms and board.

**MRS. L. M. MOSHER,**  
Manager

## The Churches To the Front

When unanimity of feeling at home is necessary to the exertion of our full strength abroad, shall we find our own people dividing on religious lines so as to bring discord among us? Is ignorance on vital points of our own administration of the laws beginning to trouble the family at home? Let us consider some questions put by the editor of a Florida paper, who says: "When the Times-Union appeared on Monday with the cross flag flying above the national emblem, all sorts of remarks were made by the people of this county. Some said this was the flag of the Pope of Rome and its appearance showed the surrender of our nation. It was said that none but Roman Catholic chaplains were allowed on our battleships. Some said three of the members of President Wilson's cabinet were Roman Catholics. Will you inform us on these matters?"

The cut printed in the Times-Union showed immediately beneath that the cross was flown above the flag on a battleship to designate the hour of the divine service—would any Christian have it flown lower? In active service the Red Cross is flown over the national flag to designate a relief station of an organization devoted to the care of the sick and wounded; then it points out a French or British or American or German station. The Red Cross is the emblem of a world-wide organization devoted to the relief of suffering and it is seen where epidemics break out, where people suffer from diseases or starvation, from floods or other misfortunes. Does it degrade any flag to place such an emblem above it?

The Papal flag is yellow and white, bearing the tiara and the keys, as is shown in all the unabridged dictionaries and encyclopedias—this has never been shown in company with Old Glory.

No member of President Wilson's cabinet is a Roman Catholic, though his private secretary is a member of that church.

All the chaplains in the army and navy are appointed by the president; the law leaves the appointment to his discretion except that each chaplain must be a regular minister of a recognized church who has been recom-

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mended by the authorities of his church, is of good social and moral standing, etc.

In the navy the Protestant chaplains outnumber the Catholics by about ten to one. A majority of the battleships have Protestant chaplains. In the World's Almanac the denominations of the army chaplains are given, but while the chaplains of the navy are named by that authority they are not distinguished by denominations.

President Wilson is not a Catholic and has very strict convictions of religious matters; while we hope he has used his powers to deal fairly with the Catholic sailors and marines there is not the slightest reason to believe

that he has given them a monopoly of religious instruction on our battleships. We have answered these questions in print because the Times-Union is charged with providing a basis for the reports prevalent in at least one county in the state and because the facts may be needed in other communities. Has intolerance spread its black banner over this fair land?—Times-Union.

## One Kind of Warfare

Bacon—Your friend looks as if he's been hit hard.  
Egbert—He was. That widow has thrown herself at him.



## Follow the Advice of this Expert of the Department of Agriculture

Mr. Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. in a public statement says:

"The cheapest, most profitable and quickest known means of increasing general production is by the use of lime."  
The liberal use of good ground limestone means increased fertility, bigger crops, larger profits.

### Have Bigger and Better Crops— Use Mefferts Ground Limestone

Mefferts limestone removes sourness, adds in the conversion of decaying organic matter into humus and releases other plant foods.

It is a soil tonic—an aid to fertilizers. If you intend planting legumes, first apply Mefferts Limestone. The time to use it is now.

Write today for prices for delivery this month. Instructive literature free.

Florida Lime Company, Ocala, Fla.

## SWAT ANOPHELES, CAUSE OF 12,000 DEATHS ANNUALLY

Malaria fever causes twelve thousand deaths in the United States every year, but there are more than one and one-fourth million cases of the disease. It, therefore, is a great economic problem, and is confined largely to the Southern States.

It is spread entirely by one species of mosquito called Anopheles, says the University of Florida experiment station. The disease is found then only where the anopheles can breed and flourish. The mosquito has not a very long range of flight. Recent experiments show that these insects do not fly about a mile from their breeding place.

The prevention of the disease depends entirely on the control of the Anopheles species of mosquito. The mosquito breeds always in still, fresh water. The water collected in a cow's track, an empty or broken bottle is enough to afford a breeding place for mosquitoes. The eggs are laid in the water and hatched there, forming larvae commonly called "wigglers." The adult mosquito emerges in a few days.

The mosquito does no harm unless it first bites a person suffering from malaria, from whose blood it sucks the germ, which then undergoes development in the body of the mosquito, increasing in number tremendously. Now, when a mosquito bites a well person the germs are injected and another case of malaria develops.

It is, therefore, more important to protect persons suffering from malarial fever. This is done by having wire screens in the windows and doors or by covering the bed with mosquito netting. Such screening will protect healthy people as well as the sick. Another protection is the burning of pyrethrum, or insect powder, in the house. The windows and doors must be closed and the powder burned in the room, after which the room is kept closed for several hours. It is then opened and the the stupefied and dead mosquitoes are swept up and burned.

All precautions should be taken to eliminate the breeding places for the mosquito; for with no mosquitoes there will be no malarial fever.

## An Attempt to Comprehend Seven Billion Dollars

\$7,000,000,000.00! Behold that string of ciphers. There are so many—eleven of them—that they mean but little unless reduced to more familiar objects. It may be of interest—it can do none of us any harm—to look into and try to comprehend what seven billions of dollars really means.

Twenty times the cost of the Panama Canal! Three hundred and fifty times the assessed valuation of the city of St. Louis.

There are more dollars in seven billions than there are seconds in 222 years. Since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, to date, there are only four and one-half billion seconds.

Seven billions in gold coin is 12,440 tons and would load down nearly 1,200 cars, each with 24,000 pounds, and make a solid train thirteen miles long.

Let us look at it in time, or in distance.

Seven billion minutes, 13,318 years, 9 hours and 52 seconds.

Imagine seven millions of miles. A rifle bullet has a speed of about half a mile a second, yet at this great velocity it would require almost exactly 444 years to cover the distance.

Seven billions of silver dollars would go toward the stars to a distance of 1,736 miles. And it would take the United States mint, working day and night, 224 years to coin the dollars.

A five dollars an acre, this vast sum could pay for every acre of land in the Continental United States.

Imagine, if you can, seven billions of dollars in "greenbacks" end to end—these will go around the earth at the equator nearly thirty-four times. And it would take an express train running forty miles an hour, day and night continuously, for two and one-half years to cover the distance.

Seven billions of dollars will buy two pairs of good shoes for every man, woman and child on earth today—Christian and pagan.

Had an express train started at the dawn of the Christian era, going at the rate of a mile a minute, it would today, nineteen centuries after Christ was born, figuratively speaking, hardly have gotten out of the train sheds, for it would have gone only one-seventh of the distance. And would now, 1917, yet have over eleven thousand and four hundred years to complete the journey of seven billion miles.

Count it—ridiculous! Imagine an expert counter of money counting seven billions of dollars, in dollar bills,

and expert enough to count one a second—belonging to the "union," working eight hours a day, Sundays and holidays excluded, and then imagine him working at the job for fifty years, then turning the work over to another—the first man who tackled the job would have been dead 700 years when the fifteenth man quitting the job—each of the fifteen working fifty years—would still have enough bills uncounted to give each man, woman and child in the great city of St. Louis \$700 apiece, and still leave one hundred and twenty millions uncounted.

This loan bears interest of 3½ per cent, the interest is 245,000,000 a year, nearly five hundred dollars a minute—just the interest.

And, if the war lasts, this unthinkable sum will be put into circulation in this country within a short time—and the wheels of trade must hum!!!

Think of this, and most of it to be spent in the next few months, and every dollar here at home—not a dollar, most likely, will leave our country. It is the purpose to loan about half of this money to our allies—extend to them this amount of credit to buy our merchandise of various sorts, and the other half to be spent at home by our own government—also in the consumption of similar commodities.

### Berne Turns Down a Colonel

The Berne State Council has refused to sanction the proposal of the faculty of philosophy of the Berne university to nominate Colonel Stegman military critic of the Bund newspaper, as professor of military science at the university. The reasons given for the refusal are that he has never served in a combatant army and that he was too recently naturalized to be given this important post.—London Times.

### London to Paris by Train

In an address before the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Francis Fox gave details of the construction of a channel tunnel, says the London Times. The tunnel would have a dip in the level of the rails forming a hump, back by which the tunnel could in case of emergency, be filled with water from floor to roof for the length of a mile. This would be under control of Dover Castle, and the entrance and exit of both tunnels would be under the gun fire of the Dover forts. Trains would be run direct from London to Paris in less than six hours.

## Work For All

In a recent address in which he discussed the demands of modern warfare, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, New York, said: "There is work for all." This declaration has since been emphasized by a statement made by Sinclair Kennedy, to the effect that "to keep two million men in the field and at sea requires the labor of 27,000,000 suppliers." In other words, it requires the labor of thirteen and a half men and women to maintain and supply a fighter. As the American people must assist the Allies as well as maintain their own fighters, here is certainly "work for all."

Armies are recruited, equipped, fed, drilled, transported, munitioned and maintained at great labor and expense. Every soldier placed on the firing line, figuratively speaking, the product of nearly two score varieties of labor, and is maintained there by about twenty different kinds of labor. He represents nearly every individual activity of his own nation and, frequently, those of other nations, as his own does not produce all raw materials or finished products entering into his equipment and maintenance. For instance, the shells he uses in his rifle contain the products of five different countries though "made" in the United States. Such facts as these, given by the majority of people but superficial attention, if known by them at all, afford a more comprehensive idea of what is meant by "work for all."

In modern warfare there could be no fighters without workers. A century ago armies were small and easily compelled the armies they invaded largely to maintain them; today they contain millions of men, sometimes exceeding in numbers the male population of the countries they conquer. A century ago equipment was light and easily moved; today it includes the most ponderous engines of war the world has ever known, moved only by steam, gasoline or electricity. The munitions were transported in army wagons; today they must have complete railway systems to maintain them in action. Then the mechanics of war were rudimentary; today almost every invention and agency is used, requiring the most expert skill to operate them. These transformations and evolutions of war have multiplied the demand for labor in its almost every activity. "The man behind the gun" is the farmer, the miner, the mechanic, the railroader, the sailor, the engineer, the skilled expert, the inventor. Without these and many others war could not be conducted in the manner it now is conducted.

The worker is a fighter too. He should get this into his head as soon

as possible. At no very distant date he will be organized into the nation's industrial army, work under the government's direction, and be subject to orders of superiors. He will not be exempted except he be wholly incapable of labor. He will not be able to plead dependents as he will be expected to support them as well as help maintain the nation's fighting force. Because demand for the product of his toil may tempt him to ask high prices he will not be permitted to exploit either the government or the public, as prices will be fixed by law. Be he a farmer, miner, mill or factory worker, he will, practically speaking, be required to render to his country the service he is able to give with the same loyalty and sacrifice, if need be, as the man on the firing line; and the manner in which he gives this service will determine whether he is brave or cowardly, patriotic or disloyal.

And why should not the worker be a fighter? The cause of the war is his cause, the people who fight his people, victory his gain. If he is a man in all that term implies, his very manhood must prevent his accepting benefits paid for by others, perhaps with their lives; he must persistently refuse to indict his own patriotism by failing to do his part to win victory. He must not disclaim cause for labor since to do so will disclaim his country. With good red blood in his veins and love of liberty in his heart the worker will be, must be, a fighter, in his way fighting as hard as his fellow countrymen at the front—and perhaps harder because subjected to less danger.

With work for all, the spirit of workers devoted to the cause of their country will be gratitude for opportunity, especially as their work contributes to the freedom of humanity from autocracy, and to the advancement of civilization, making the more secure the rights and liberties of man. Some one has said that "should the millions of men and women who now enjoy twentieth century rights and liberties be deprived of them, life to them would not be worth living." These rights and liberties are themselves the products of work, the work of generations striving with noble ambitions for higher ideals. And they are worth the saving, though again the price shall be as much work as was required to create them. And this is what the men and women of this country are working for—to save what has been gained and preserve it for generations to come. Could there be greater ambition, nobler work? Could there be greater gratitude than that supplied by the opportunity of "work for all?"

## Federal Child-Labor Law Regulations

TENTATIVE DRAFT MADE PUBLIC

Washington, July 25.—Regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Child Labor Law have been drafted in tentative form and a hearing at which producers, manufacturers, dealers and others interested were invited to discuss them, was held in the office of the assistant secretary of labor at Washington, July 24, at 10 a. m.

The regulations are concerned with proof of age, the conditions under which state employment certificates

will be accepted by the Federal authorities, the form of the producer's guaranty by which a dealer can protect himself from prosecution, and other details of administration.

The Child Labor Law becomes effective on September 1 and applies to establishments whose products are shipped in interstate commerce the following restrictions: No child under 16 can legally be employed in any mine or quarry at any time; no child under 14 can legally be employed at any time and no child under 16 more

## BUS LINE BAILEY'S TRANSFER CO.

### TO KISSIMMEE

Lv St. Cloud.... 8:00 a.m.  
Lv St. Cloud.... 1:00 p.m.  
Lv St. Cloud.... 5:30 p.m.

### TO ST. CLOUD

Lv Kissimmee 10:00 a.m.  
Lv Kissimmee 2:30 p.m.  
Lv Kissimmee 7:30 p.m.

PHONES MARINE'S DRUG STORE...51  
JOHN F. BAILEY.....88

## Bailey's Transfer Co.

### Why the Railroads?

### Friend Man

Nearly every tourist who has visited Florida has pointed out the need of a railroad running across the state from coast to coast, and many have given their reason for not seeing more of the state while here, the great inconvenience of traveling in a long, round-about way to get from one coast to another, after they have once traveled into South Florida. As a consequence, these tourists who do not wish to suffer the inconveniences of a long trip around, with the changes of cars and tiresome waits incident thereto, remain where they first land. The trunk lines running north and south to and down the coasts gain nothing, and the different sections of the state lose the opportunity of showing their resources and advantages through comparison. This much, then, for the demand for a cross-the-state railroad from the standpoint of the tourist.

But there are other things to be taken into consideration by the men who put their capital into a venture of this kind. They want to know something about the tonnage in freight that will be offered to a road of this character, whether the country traversed is subject to development, and if so, whether present indications point to such development. Speaking for this end of such a road from Melbourne to Tampa the Times believes that the argument is conclusive in favor of an extensive development of this section within the next two or three years. The fact that thousands of dollars have been spent during the past two years in working out the plans for the Upper St. Johns Drainage district, the center of which will be tapped by the proposed road, ought to be sufficient evidence of the faith that is back of the future development of this rich country.

A few weeks ago we called attention to the immense shipments of live stock that were now being made from a point on the railroad which is now in operation between Hopkins and Deer Park. Over two hundred cars have been shipped during the past three weeks and there are several hundred more cars to be shipped, and this is only a beginning of the live stock business in this particular territory. The farming operations now going on in this same territory are on a scale that promises thousands of tons of farm products during the coming season. Nearly one thousand acres will be planted to potatoes this fall. But the lumber business alone is furnishing a tonnage for this road sufficient to keep it going as a lively business concern for years to come.

With such a road in operation, the metropolis of South Florida, Tampa, would be brought within an approximate distance of 120 miles, while Jacksonville is 200 miles away. If Tampa and the thriving country between here and there can be brought to see the advantages as we see them—of a cross-the-state road—there will be no trouble in interesting capital in a project of this kind.—Melbourne Times.

### CONCERNED FOR HIS OWN

A little lad, whose mother was ill, was asked by a neighbor woman to bring the coal oil, as she wished to kindle the fire. The little fellow brought it and then the woman asked for an open vessel to pour the oil in, as she was afraid live coals were in the stove and an explosion might occur. The little fellow looked at her unconcernedly and said: "Oh gee, go ahead, it aint our can."—Indianapolis News.

than 8 hours in any workday, more than 6 days in any week, or before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m. in any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment.

Copies of the tentative regulations under which the provisions will be enforced can be secured from the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., and definite suggestions of the regulations in writing are invited from those who can not attend the hearing.

Having nothing particular to do he went out and "potted a few birds." Oh, no, he was not hungry. There was a big roast in the refrigerator and plenty of other food which would be served a little later for dinner. All he wanted was a little pastime pleasure, so he "potted a few birds."

Near the top of a pine tree was one of them, a merry little fellow warbling a happy little song, just because the sunshine was so bright and the recent raindrops looked like diamonds on the shining leaves. Then again, wasn't that perky little wife of his there on the nest with four little birdlings, and hadn't he just delighted the whole family with a collection of choice bugs which he had taken from the Man's orange trees? He was even gayly smiling with his bright eyes at the Man who was coming down his veranda steps—probably to thank him for his protecting care of the insect-threatened trees!

But his song was ended very abruptly and his little body went tumbling down among the branches, and after while he died, wondering where the sunshine and gladness had gone, and where the kind Man was, who surely would not have permitted that pain and grief, and what the little birds would do without him.

In the course of an hour the Man had "potted" a number of birds. It was great sport and bully good practice for his marksmanship. Only two or three birds that he "went after" escaped his good aim and they made such grotesque get-aways with their broken wings that the Man laughed joyously.

And next time, he thinks that he can beat his record.—Exchange

Mother, apprehensively—Is that the baby crying again?  
Father, impatiently—Again? Has it ever stopped?

### POULTRY PARASITES

You keep the chicken house clean to keep the parasites off the chickens. You spray to kill germs—but what do you do to get the germs and parasites inside the chickens? Hens especially show it at moulting time and during the winter. How can you expect them to lay? Free them of all internal parasites by feeding B. A. Thomas Poultry Powder occasionally. If it doesn't make your hens happy, we will return your money.—H. C. Hartley. 45-46



### AWAITING RESULTS

There is no such thing as "awaiting results" when you decide to get rid of bugs—with Fenole.

Ordinarily with an Ant or Roach Food, a vermin trap, you wait 12 to 24 hours to see results. When you use Fenole the results are instantaneous. Fenole "Spray" goes after the insects, follows them into their hiding places (figuratively speaking), it drags them out and snuffs out their lives right before your eyes. Fenole gets down to the "root of the evil" as nothing else does.

Fenole is sold in your town by

H. C. HARTLEY and P. D. MARINE

Quarts 75c, ½ gals. \$1.25, gals. \$2.00  
Sprayers (Common) .50  
Sprayers (Automatic) \$1.00

We manufacture: Fenole Stock and Poultry Spray, Kreolins Disinfectant, F. C. K. Flea Router, Disinfectant Powder, Floor Oils, Cedar Oil Polish, Sweeping Compound, Liquid Soap.

Agents for Toilet Paper, Paper Towels, Drinking Cups, etc.

Write for prices and samples.

Fenole Chemical Co.  
TAMPA, FLA.

## "Torturing Headaches— don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS will quickly drive your Pain away, and Dr. Miles' Nervine will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

### DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. H. L. YOUNG,  
324 Pittsburgh St.,  
Newcastle, Penn.



## ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

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Claus F. Johnson, Editor.

Congress, after disposing of the food regulation bill, passed the appropriation bill providing for twenty-two thousand aeroplanes, which is destined to be the machine that will end the world war; \$640,000,000 is to be expended for this purpose.

Rains in the St. Cloud section this week have helped the citrus groves materially. Our county agent reports that the crop conditions among the orange growers of Osceola county are better than any other county in the citrus belt.

Osceola county takes her place among the leaders in patriotic citizens. We registered 541 for the selective draft, but when Uncle Sam called he found we had already given him our quota in enlisted men and he didn't need any from our drafted record.

County guards are not permitted to wear the regulation army uniform. So far Osceola county has not organized such a body of men, but then Uncle Sam has left us with 541 young men who registered for the selective draft, so there is plenty of material if we need any "home guards."

It would be a real blow to the Kaiser if, after his government agencies have reported to the world that the Russian army is disorganized and retreating that the "gap" in the Russian lines should prove a trap, and their "re-reat" a strategic one. Would be a blow that would count, and the Russians may do it very soon.

Pinellas county is to vote on the question of "wet" and "dry." Judge O. K. Reeves having refused to mandamus the commissioners and prohibit the calling of the election, although the liquor people made a strong fight, and at one time announced they had prevented the election being held. But she will be "bone dry" when the votes are counted.

The Tampa Tribune says the Catholics of that city will be called upon during the next forty days to contribute to a \$1,000,000 fund for the purpose of providing recreation for the men in army training camps. Haven't heard of any other denominational movements by Protestant churches to raise a million. The Y. M. C. A. movement in former years were expected to take care of these recreation centers, but they don't seem to be as active in this war. The editor of this paper is not a Catholic, but the loyalty of their church members in every movement they undertake certainly commands the respect of all Protestants.

The action of congress in the passage of food control measures, embodying virtual government control and operation of many industries will present an economic problem at the close of the war, the solution of which may result in permanent government control of these several industries. If war conditions bring about the necessity for such government control and it works out for the benefit of the nation while in conflict, it will take but little argument to convince the lawmakers that such regulation is good without war. Reformers are having their day. Measures that have heretofore been looked upon by large moneyed interests and politicians as "real socialism," are coming to the aid of the nation in time of need. War is doing for the reformers what years of agitation has failed to accomplish.

## Why Not Here Also?

The citizens of Evanston, Ill., have placed a bulletin board at the depot and other public places, and on this board is placed the name of every man who joins the army. It is to stay here until the close of the war, and is called Evanston's roll of honor. In time the names of the dead will be added.

## Johnson Is Willing.

There is a hard-hearted man up at Live Oak, who ought to be petitioned by the people of Florida to grant the least desire of our governor. The latter says that "if Senator J. B. Johnson would allow him he would lead an army from Florida, and within two months confront Kaiser Wilhelm's army in France and die for the cause of democracy." All this listens well—the last clause particularly. On Mr. Johnson, won't you turn him loose? Lakeland Telegram. Senator Johnson says insofar as he knows the governor is loose, and can lead the army from Florida immediately or sooner, if he desires, and that the governor is "turned just as loose as it is possible for a man to be loose." For the governor to lead an army from Florida would not be objectionable to Senator Johnson, in the least.—Sunshine Democrat.

## HOW TO USE THE BIBLE

When in sorrow read John 14.  
When men fail you, read Psalm 27.  
When you worry, read Matthew 6:19-34.  
Before church service read Psalm 84.  
When you are in danger read Psalm 91.  
When you have the blues read Psalm 34.  
When God seems far away, read Psalm 139.  
When you are discouraged, read Isaiah 40.  
If you want to be fruitful, read John 15.  
When doubts come your way, try John 7:17.  
When you are lonely or fearful read Psalm 23.  
When you forget your blessings, read Psalm 103.  
For Jesus' idea of a Christian read Matthew 5.  
For James' idea of religion, read James 1:19-27.  
When your faith needs stirring read Hebrews 11.  
When you feel down and out, read Romans 8:31-39.  
When you want courage for your task, read Joshua 1.  
When the world seems bigger than God, read Psalm 90.  
When you want rest and peace read Matthew 11:25-30.  
When you want Christian assurance, read Romans 8:11-30.  
For Paul's secret of happiness, read Colossians 3:12-17.  
When you leave home for labor or travel, read Psalm 121.  
When you grow bitter or critical, read 1 Corinthians 13.  
When your prayers grow narrow or selfish, read Psalm 67.  
For Paul's idea of Christianity, read 2 Corinthians 5:11-19.  
For Paul's rules on how to get along with men, read Romans 12.  
When you think of investments and returns, read Mark 10:21-31.  
For a great invitation to a great opportunity, read Isaiah 55.  
For Jesus' idea of prayer, read Luke 11:1-13; Matthew 6:1-15.  
For the prophet's picture of war, read Isaiah 58:1-12.  
For the prophet's idea of religion, read Isaiah 1:10-18; Micah 6:6-8.  
Why not follow Psalm 119:11 and hide some of these in your memory?

## A KALEIDOSCOPIC NATION

This China may well be said to be. Not many years ago it would have been considered foolish even to have predicted the possibility of a change in the system of government of that ancient empire, or the deposition of the Manchu dynasty. And yet the unexpected happened, and the retirement of the young emperor was followed by the organization of the nation as a republic. She was hailed by sister republics over the world, and given an honored place among them. Then came another move and to everybody's amazement the youngster representing the Manchu dynasty was rethroned, and the president of the short-lived republic was a fugitive. Before this shall meet the eyes of our readers, however, the strong probability is that once more the emperor will have been relegated to private life, and the republic re-established. Changes taking place like this with kaleidoscopic rapidity have a tendency to bewilder the people of nations afar off, and what the effect upon the minds of the Chinese themselves must be is a matter for conjecture. The Vicar of Bray had an easy time of it, keeping up with political changes, compared with the Chinese dignitaries who want to "keep in" with the powers that be.

TRENCH SONG  
(Before the Charge)

The trench is full of water.  
And the rats are big as dogs.  
But the rail is mixed with iron hail.  
For the grunting Prussian hogs.  
And the Forty-two's they bellow,  
And the high explosives yell—  
Oh, it's pleasant sticking the German swine  
And populating hell,  
To bomb a dugout's pretty,  
And then to count the dead!  
For the field gray's most effective  
When proper streaked with red,  
To mow 'em down in columns great.  
And sniping's heaps of fun!  
But I'd rather fight with bayonets  
And see the pig dogs run.

The Boches shell our wounded;  
They butcher up the slain;  
They love to take their pleasure  
In a dying white man's pain.  
And why should we take prisoners,  
When there's no use the enemy  
Can bite us in the back?

Old France is full of ruins  
And corpses thick as gnats.  
And peasant women hating  
Their bastard German brats.  
'Twas the German Kaiser willed it;  
'Twas his swine that did the work;  
And I'd sooner strafe a Prussian  
Than smear a blooming Turk.

The ocean's strewn with bodies—  
Bone of children on the beach;  
Women crucified, and babies—  
But there's other bones to bleach.  
And when the guns have spoken  
And we scamper to the rout,  
Oh, there's work to do, my hearties,  
That we needn't talk about.

The trench is full of water,  
And the rats are big as dogs;  
But the rail is mixed with iron hail.  
For the grunting Prussian hogs.  
And the Forty-two's they bellow,  
And the high explosives yell—  
Oh, it's pleasant sticking the German swine,  
And populating hell.

—Rancholt Warden.

## MADISON MISERIES OR PLATS-BURG PLAGUES

They serve our food in great big tins  
(At least as far as they are able).  
It's all very well if you're where it begins,  
But woe to the hungry fellow whose seat is at the opposite end of that long, long table!

I've chopped heavy trees and lifted great stones;  
I've been told I was strong as a brute.  
There was never such weariness in my old bones  
As there is from this constant salute!

I've been canned by the "Dix"—Oh, many's the time!  
And I manfully swallowed my horrible fate,  
But truly the torture was bliss when compared  
With the cans of baked beans that I've swallowed of late.

—Price.

## GILA MONSTER IS DEADLIEST OF ALL SNAKES

Poisonous snakes have a diamond shaped head, about four times larger at the jawbone than at the neck, says the Wild World Magazine. They also have blunt tails. Non-poisonous snakes have sharp heads, which are nearly the same size at the neck, and sharp tails. All snakes, however, are poisonous during the shedding period of seven days. They go blind two days before shedding.

The Gila (pronounced Hee-la) monster, is so called on account of being found near the Gila river in Arizona and New Mexico. Its bite is deadly, and it is much feared by the Indians, as no remedy is known for the bite. They are very peculiar creatures, having the shape of a large lizard, with feet marked like those of a monkey. Some scientists say that the bite of the Gila monster is not poisonous in itself, but that their breath, blown on the wound, is fatal. If their breath is blown on a person with a weak heart the person will faint away for an indefinite time. In captivity the Gila monster is fed on warm milk and chopped meat every six weeks.

## HE HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE

A young man went to a dentist the other day to have several teeth extracted. "I suppose I ought to take something to deaden the pain, but I'm afraid of this gas you use," said the prospective patient.

The dentist reassured him and then wound up with: "You'll only be unconscious two or three minutes at the most." The patient took out his pocketbook.

"Never mind that now," said the dentist; "you can pay me when I've finished."

"I wasn't going to pay you!" exclaimed the patient. "I was going to count my money!"

ADMINISTRATION FOOD BILL  
PASSES SENATE, AMENDED

(Continued from page 1.)

Although leaders succeeded in securing adoption of all their compromise amendments, the small group of senators who have persistently fought the bill tonight claimed a share of success. Chairman Gore of the agricultural committee, withdrew his proposed substitute bill, saying five of its seven principal provisions had been finally adopted in the measure before the senate.

The bill limits government control virtually to original subjects of the license measure—foods, feeds and fuels.

In lieu of the house bill's broad provisions for licensing food dealers, the senate bill limits federal licensing to the following agencies, and these only which have products in interstate or foreign commerce: wheat, elevators, cold storage and packing houses, farm implements, factories, coal producers and dealers, and wholesalers of designated necessities.

The house bill's provisions for federal requisitioning of necessities is limited by the senate redraft to food, feeds, and fuels, and other supplies for military purposes only.

Government purchase and sale of foodstuffs, to maintain reasonable prices, also is limited by the senate bill to fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes.

The house provision for authority to requisition factories generally was curtailed by the senate to factories, packing houses, mines and other plants needed for common defense.

Among important provisions of the house bill stricken out was that establishing a general government control of all "necessaries."

## SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

The city council met in special session this morning and canvassed the vote cast last Saturday on the question of approval of the contract to buy the wires, poles and field service and regain the lighting franchise, and found the report of the election officers to be correct, the vote standing: For approval, 122; Against approval, 11. The election returns were approved and filed.

The June report of the treasurer was filed, Mr. Gill being absent at the last regular meeting. Bills up to date for various departments were allowed.

## Two of a Kind

Howard Chandler Christy, illustrator, was walking down the street when he was overtaken by a dog that began to snap at his heels. Its mistress made no effort to call it off, so he turned and gave the dog an admonitory kick.

"Brute!" cried the woman, "to kick a little, defenceless animal! That little creature is a pet and is not accustomed to such treatment."

"I beg your pardon, madam," replied Mr. Christy. "I did not mean to hurt your dog. But you should have called him off."

"He would not have hurt you," replied the woman in a grived tone. "He is a pet."

"I did not care to be bitten by him nevertheless, madam," returned Mr. Christy. "I am somewhat of a favorite at home myself."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

## Of Two Evils the Lesser

A certain little Baltimore boy was evidently a firm believer in the old adage, "Of two evils choose the lesser."

Turning a corner at full speed he collided with his uncle.

"Where are you going?" asked his uncle when he had regained his normal breath.

"Home!" panted the boy. "Ma's going to spank me."

"What?" gasped he astonished uncle. "Are you eager to have your mother spank you that you run home so fast?"

"No, sir," shouted the boy over his shoulder, as he resumed his homeward flight, "but if I don't get there before Pa he'll do it."—Harper's.

## Deadly Gases Used in War

We do not know definitely the composition of the gases used in the trench. From the appearance, odor and effects on the men it is believed that a mixture of chlorine and bromine is employed, with the possible addition of sulphur fumes or formaldehyde gas. Germany produces chlorine and bromine in large quantities. These gases attack the eyes, the lining of the mouth, throat and nose. One part of bromine or chlorine in one thousand parts of air produces almost instant death. The gas first causes a violent cough, followed by spitting of blood.—Popular Science Monthly.

## His Week End

A recruiting officer was busy in this temporary quarters recording the an-

## Our National Strength

The Nation's might is influenced by its every citizen. Patriotism is for all.

And one of its practical forms is intelligent, individual effort that develops collective financial strength—so important a factor in National Supremacy.

Conservatism upon the part of the individual—the building of a surplus—is essential to both national and personal protection.

The Officers of this Institution stand for AMERICA FIRST—and all the time.

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Cashier

wers given him by young men from the neighboring village. There stood before him a brawny specimen of the agricultural class.

"Denomination?" asked the officer. The laborer scratched his head.

"Denomination?" the officer repeated. "What's your denomination?"

The man felt in his pockets.

"No, No! What I mean is, what persuasion are you—where do you go on Sundays?"

"Fishing!" replied the enlightened rustic.

## Wanted 35 Cents' Worth

An intoxicated man hailed a cab. After he had climbed in the cabby leaned over and asked, "What street do you want?" "What street have you?" he inquired. "Lots of 'em," smiled the cabby, humoring him. "Gimme 'em all," he said, waving his arm grandly. After they had been driving several hours the man in the cab ordered a stop. "How much do I owe you?" "Seven dollars and fifty cents." "Well, you better drive back till you get to thirty-five shents, 'cause thashall I got!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Mike Was Alive

Two Irishmen were working on the roof of a building one day when one made a misstep and fell to the ground; the other leaned over and called: "Are ye dead or alive, Mike?" "I'm alive," said Mike feebly. "Sure, yer such a liar I don't know whether to believe ye or not." Well, then I must be dead," said Mike, for ye would never dare call me a liar if I were alive!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Safe From the Police

The Slum Visitor—I should think you'd be afraid to live here. There's no fire escape.

The Slum Dweller—I don't need one, lady. Whenever the cops come up after me I make my getaway over the roof.—Boston Globe.

## New Help in the Home

Another home problem is solved by a firm of cleaners in Grinnell, Ia., which advertises: "Notice—ladies—why worry about your dirty kids when we clean them for fifteen cents."—Chicago Tribune.

## A Handy Signal

Visitor—So this is the deaf and dumb ward! How do you call the people to dinner? I suppose you don't ring a bell.

Superintendent.—No, We have a man who walks through the ward wringing his hands.—Boston Transcript.

## History Lost in Suds

Rupert—What did you do with the cuffs I left on the table last night?

Roland—They were so soiled I sent them to the laundry.

Rupert—Ye gods! the entire history of England was on them.

Keep the broodsows in condition to raise two litters this year. The world is hungry and pork is a valuable food.

Scattering the Audience  
You've broken that lecture item off nicely," remarked the editor angrily, to the forman.

What is the trouble, the foreman inquired.

You've cut out all the names of all those present but two, and made me say "Scattered through the hall were J. Bronson Smithers and Mrs. Smithers."—Harper's Magazine.

Ships to Carry Coal Lacking  
Two large vessels have been purchased for carrying coal from the Nova Scotia mines to Montreal. The shortage of shipping has seriously affected the coal situation in Montreal and along the St. Lawrence river. It is probable that the government will acquire a large fleet.—London Times.

A Practical Choice  
The boys have taken to running' automobiles since prohibition struck Crimson Gulch, remarked Broncho Bob.

Do you approve of the change?  
Yes, As between alcohol and gasoline, give me gasoline. You can get just as reckless and excited and you don't have to upset your system by swallowing it.—Washington Star.

Where Two Is a Crowd  
Two oysters were in a big pot full of milk getting ready for stew. Said one oyster to the other:

Where are we?  
At a church supper, was the reply. Whereupon the little oyster said: What on earth do they want of both of us?—Harper's Magazine.

After all, it may have been the Florida women and girls who put the "I can" in American.

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ST. CLOUD

COMING VISITING GOING  
ST. CLOUDLETS  
LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

W. S. Alyea returned home Monday after an extended business visit to New York and St. Joseph Mo.

The council will meet in special session Friday evening to attend to a number of business matters, that need immediate action.

The motor boat Maud is ready for excursion across the lake in first class condition. Phone 48, Capt. Cope, for arrangements.

A dinner party was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell to Mr. and Mrs. VanNatta and Mr. and Mrs. Elliott at the Stillwell home.

Workmen continue to wait for the top of the water tower and tank to arrive before completing the contract. The material has been lost in transit.

A shower that helped city gardens was welcomed by every citizen of St. Cloud Monday. We need more rain, but the gardens are growing just the same.

Now is the time to get after those weeds. Rains will make them grow fast and the tourists have already started towards St. Cloud. The appearance of the city will count a lot with newcomers.

George L. Branning, of New Smyrna spent last Sunday in St. Cloud looking over the city. Mr. Branning said he had heard so much about the "Wonder City" that he wanted to see for himself. He was pleased with the rapid growth shown by St. Cloud.

Many citizens have expressed themselves as desiring that the council use the streets that will be paved with brick to surface at least one street to the lake front but Commissioner Washburn stated to the Tribune that the rock was so deteriorated that it was of no use for that purpose.

Street Commissioner Washburn has this week been extending the rock surface on Massachusetts avenue from Twelfth street south to the property of O. L. Buckmaster ex-member of the council. The rock that is being taken from Tenth street preparatory to paving with brick is being used for this purpose as well as to fill holes on other rock-covered streets in the city.

County Demonstration Agent B. E. Evans spent Tuesday in the city looking after the work of his department for the county. Mr. Evans reports that the information on hand indicates that Osceola county has the largest percentage of citrus fruit crop this year of any county in the citrus belt. All trees that were taken care of after the cold spell last February have put on a heavy June bloom and the crop will be away above the average of what was expected this year.

The Wisconsin Association has adjourned for three months. At the meeting held last Thursday President Weatherston presided and after the routine of business a reading was given by H. A. Sheldon which was much appreciated. A recitation by a little girl was also a feature of the meeting. Mrs. Stillwell reported receiving a letter from Mrs. Mason, who had reached Wisconsin but not her old home. Mr. Stillwell proposed that the association adjourn for three months and it was agreed to. The next meeting will be the third Thursday in October. Ice cream and cake were served at the last meeting.

## CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us in the late bereavement of husband and father; also the officiating ministers, choir, pallbearers and members of the G. A. R.; also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Geo. Reifschneider,  
Geo. P. Reifschneider,  
J. E. Reifschneider,  
J. W. Reifschneider and family,  
H. R. Overall and family.

Dr. J. D. Chunn was registered at the Hillsborough Hotel Tuesday.—Tampa Tribune.

Comrade Alexander, who has made his home in St. Cloud for the past year, and who has been in a hospital for the past month, is expected to arrive home this afternoon and take up his residence at the Lake View Hotel, much improved after a minor operation.

News has been received at the Tribune office that Mr. L. E. Voorhees, of the Runnymede section, is improved in health and that he is having a large silo erected to store his green feed crop before the fall season. Mr. Voorhees has made many improvements on his lake front home and is well pleased with this section of the county.

Mitchell Earl Sampson, of Tampa, and Miss Alice M. Bailey, sister of John F. and Clarence Bailey, were married at the residence of Mr. John F. Bailey in this city last Friday evening at 7 o'clock. A wedding supper was served at the place of the wedding. Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Only a few friends of the family were in attendance. The young couple are visiting this week at the home of the bride's parents in the county, and Mr. Sampson is contemplating engaging in business in St. Cloud and locating here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCarthy returned home last Friday evening. Mrs. McCarthy had been spending several weeks in Delhi, N. Y., and other places in the vicinity of her old home in that state, and was joined by Mr. McCarthy in Jacksonville a week before their return home, when they visited the beach resorts in that section to enjoy an ocean breeze and a dip in the briny waters of the Atlantic. Mrs. McCarthy reports a most enjoyable time while in New York, and Mr. McCarthy states that he had a whole summer's vacation while in the vicinity of Jacksonville.

A very pleasant social was enjoyed last Wednesday. A company of twelve gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. VanNatta, which gave Mrs. VanNatta a surprise that was truly a surprise. The table was set with a great abundance of everything that was good to eat. Everyone enjoyed the afternoon exceedingly. Those who were present are: Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. and Miss Murphy, Mr. Douglas, Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. Tables were set for sixteen, and the last wishes go to the host and hostess.

Tuesday evening a number of young people spent a most enjoyable time in honor of Miss Eleanor West, who left for Cincinnati, Ohio, Wednesday morning. The first part of the evening was spent taking a swim in the lake, after which a marshmallow toast was enjoyed in the moonlight by the campfire. Those present were: Misses Eleanor West, Ruth Bleech, Golda Perkins, Kathleen Goff, Gladys Saunders and Rosa McKenzie; Gordon and Roscoe Northrop, J. M. Huffman, Van Ricketts, Colvin Parker, George Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Oren Beauchamp, who chaperoned the party.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Central Florida Interurban Railway Company was held yesterday at which a re-organization of the company took place, with the election of the following officers and directors: J. H. Bowlin, president; W. S. Alyea, vice president; C. E. Carlson, secretary, and Wm. Hall, treasurer; with these four gentlemen and S. N. Cornwall as directors. It is understood that actual construction of the road is to begin within a few weeks. The survey has been completed from Tampa to Melbourne and to St. Cloud. The work of figuring out the grades has been completed at the office of the engineers of the company in this city, and actual work may be expected at any time.

## WANTED TO RENT

Every week the Tribune has enquiries from people who expect to spend the next winter in this city, asking for rates on houses, rooms and board in the city. This space is the best place for persons having such accommodations to reach these people. Come to the Tribune office and let us tell you how to rent your place.

Workmen are rushing the concrete work on the new city light and water plant.

Sheriff L. H. Ingram was a visitor in St. Cloud Wednesday summoning witnesses preparatory to the August term of court.

The Georgia Engineering Company announces that they will begin the laying of the brick streets in St. Cloud next Monday.

James Booth visited friends in the city Wednesday while on a furlough of a few days from his duties in the government service.

If you want to know the new laws passed in Florida this year, read the fourteen-page section sent to all the voters of the county with this issue.

Elmer Ide has sold out his business at Lake Wales, Florida, and is now back in the wonder city enjoying the happy companionship of his old acquaintances and friends.

L. E. Firkin has resumed management of the New York Meat Market, and announces that he will serve his customers in the same manner as when he was conducting that business before.

## OBITUARY

Janetia P. Markwalder was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on November 17, 1839. February 20, 1872 she was married to Daniel C. Swarts, who a member of Company A, 20th Pa. Vol. Inf.

To this union were born two children, one of whom, Mrs. J. L. Hargrave, of this place, survives. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Alice Hazen, of Ramah, Col., and two brothers, Wm. Markwalder, of Akron, Ohio, and Chas. Markwalder, of Columbia City, Ind.

She was for many years a member of the Brethren church of North Liberty, Ind., until in 1913 she joined the Seventh Day Adventist church at St. Cloud.

Hers was a happy, useful life until about four years ago, when she became an invalid, and at last, on July 19, she fell asleep, aged 77 years, 8 months and two days.

The remains were shipped to Walker, Ind., and were accompanied by Mrs. J. L. Hargrave and daughter, C. E. Carlson had charge of the arrangements for shipping.

## J. WILL YON IS APPOINTED STATE AUDITOR

Tallahassee, July 21.—J. Will Yon, of Jackson county, was this afternoon named by the governor to be state auditor to succeed R. A. Gray, resigned, who will go to Washington, August 1, as secretary to Senator Trammell.

On last Wednesday the governor tendered the appointment to Senator A. Z. Adkins, of Starke, since when he has held the matter under advisement, and wrote the governor this morning thanking him for his kind consideration and confidence in tendering him the appointment unsolicited. In declining the appointment Senator Adkins says he would not be justified to give up his law practice.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—10-room house, close in, partly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping rental. Price \$1,500; Apply Mrs. N. Chase, 325 Liberty St., Jacksonville, Fla. 49-41P

## Veterans' Association

The Veterans' Association met at 2 p. m., July 21st, President Kenney presiding. America was sung by the audience; prayer by Rev. Watson; song by choir, Old Folks at Home. No visitors or new-comers announced. Reading of the minutes and approved. Notice of articles lost and found; song by choir, Flow Gently Sweet Afton.

Mrs. Matthews, leader of the program for the W. C. T. U., opened the social hour by a splendid address on the good of prohibition, and a recitation.

Song, Prohibition Land, to tune of Tramp, Tramp, Tramp.

Recitation by Miss Lydia Chase, which was well rendered.

A song by Miss Cathcart, a prohibition song.

Address by Rev. Stewart on Intemperance.

Song, White Ribbon Rally.

Address by Sister Matthews on the defects of our laws.

Piano solo by Miss—

I am sorry to say I lost the written program handed me by the leader. I am unable to give all the names and subjects, but will say it was an intelligent and enjoyable program from start to finish. Surely the audience appreciated it.

How could they improve and pass two hours Saturday afternoons to any better advantage.

Professor Lynch is program leader for Saturday next. Come see and hear. It will pay you.

J. L. Brown, Sec.

## WORD FROM MR. AND MRS. WM. HALL.

Mr. E. E. Scanton is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Wm. Hall, Mapleton, Minn., under date of July 16, stating their arrival on the 4th inst., and were enjoying a splendid visit with their friends. Andwithstanding they have had only three days of good weather so far. Mercury was registering 55 degrees, which was rather chilly for Southerners.

It seems, however, that his business proclivities are so active that even zero weather would not chill his ardor for St. Cloud while there. Mr. Hall having some correspondence with Health Specialist Sproule, of Boston, in one of his letters incidentally told him of the splendid G. A. R. Memorial Hall we had built here, for the veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and affiliated organizations, describing the enterprise in so favorable a light as to very much interest the specialist, so much so that he wrote Mr. Hall at once that he wanted five shares of the capital stock and enclosed his check for fifty dollars in payment. This was immediately forwarded to Mr. Scanton, secretary of the Memorial Hall Corporation, and the stock was sent forward to Mr. Sproule. Hence the noted specialist is now an investor in the wonder city.

It is hoped that Mr. Hall and his good wife may enjoy good health and a splendid time during their visit with northern friends. If he will keep up his good work, as begun for St. Cloud, we may be willing to grant him a short extension of his vacation.

E. E. S.

It doesn't require so much courage to call a spade a spade as it does to take hold of one and use it.

## FIVE BILLIONS DOLLARS ADDITIONAL MAY SOON BE NEEDED

Washington, July 24.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has prepared new war estimates for congress very much in excess of those already presented. These estimates, if adopted, would necessitate the raising of revenue not contemplated when the Senate finance committee revised the war tax bill. The bill will probably be further revised. The government basing its estimates on the needs of the army and navy, wants the tax bill passed in such shape as to authorize an additional \$5,000,000,000. Secretary McAdoo will appear before the finance committee late this afternoon to explain the needs of the treasury. Whether the five billion dollars will be raised by a bond issue has not yet been determined, but the decision will soon be made.

SPIRIT OF BRITISH SAILORS  
PUZZLES U-BOAT CAPTAINS

"I will give you a toast—'The salt of the earth—the British Navy.'" And we drank it in the sparkling wine of France. It was one of the merchant service who spoke, and he had not landed an hour. He and his crew of twenty-one were left by the commander of U-39 in a small, open boat three hundred miles from land in a wintry sea and wintry weather, says a correspondent of the London Times.

Theirs was an unarmed vessel and no wireless to send out the cry "S. O. S." to the British patrols, and for three days and three nights, scantily clad, a few hard biscuits and bully beef to share, they fought on until a British destroyer found them.

To turn their thoughts from their hard times—their nerves were a little raggy, and why shouldn't they be? I told them of the mantola that had passed my way the day before. A stately passenger ship she was, and young wives were aboard taking their children to fond fathers in India. All went well until they were 150 miles from the nearest land, when without warning a torpedo dealt a fatal blow. The murderers came up to gloat upon the victims and to take the captain prisoner, when a smudge of smoke upon the horizon sent them scurrying away. At break of dawn I told them how I lifted those children ashore—one a fair haired boy of five, such another as my own, and little girls younger still. And then I stopped

and was sorry. They were all crying. Women and little children . . . for us it doesn't matter . . . but the fiends from hell to have little children and women in open boats in the Atlantic, 150 miles from land . . . If the captain of the U-boat were here I could kill him with my hands.

And then I told them how splendid the women were—how they sang in the open boats and never a word of complaint. One, indeed, was querulous when she got to land—it was all my fault—there wasn't a single curling tongs in the hotel.

And the officers and European members of the crew—their whole mind was on getting away to man another ship. It is always the same with these men—some I have met who twice and three times have been cast upon the face of the waters—and always "I'm for the job tomorrow." And yet the toast of these men from the Saxonian was "the salt of the earth—the British navy." I coupled with it under my breath, "the Mariners of England—the Merchant Service." They have the spirit, the true bulldog breed—that the Germans can not understand and which laughs their frightfulness to scorn.

They are silent men and shy, those merchant service men, and in this selfish world of ours they suffer for it. How many know, for instance, that their pay stops from the moment their ship sinks.

and as it will be open for a short time only it is hoped that young men between the ages of 18 and 40 will respond freely.

For further information or enlistment in this service apply to any of the following recruiting stations:

204½ South Palafox street, Pensacola, Fla.  
53-57 West Bay street, Jacksonville, Florida.  
Postoffice Building, Tallahassee, Florida.

117 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida.  
Postoffice Building, Tampa, Fla.  
Postoffice Building, Miami, Fla.

## PLUMBING



WHEN  
you want a bath

and the faucet refuses to work, or you cannot get any hot water because something is out of order, you think right away of the plumber. The next time you think of the plumber think of us, and let us prove to you that when we do plumbing work it is the right sort, and can be depended upon.

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### COUNTY AGENTS' REPORTS

**Putnam County:** The farmers have decided that there is no danger of over-production of staple crops and are making extensive plantings of navy beans, cowpeas and sweetpotatoes. The daily showers have helped in the sweet potato planting.

**Lee County:** Some of the corn in this county has been seriously damaged by the dry weather. Some of the homesteaders are finding it difficult to grow crops on flatwoods soils without proper drainage.

**Orange County:** The corn yield will not come up to the early estimates on account of the dry weather experienced through the growing season. The automobile association has taken up the matter of making a labor census, and the Orlando Boy Scouts will take a crop census in their district.

**St. Lucie County:** Preparations are being made in the Vero section to greatly increase the food crop next year. On a farm alone is breaking up acres of new land to be put in Irish potatoes next year.

**Seminole County:** Drought has injured highland corn and gardens, and only where irrigation in some form was used is a normal yield to be expected.

**Polk County:** Corn yield estimates have been cut fifty per cent on account of the drought.

**Hillsboro County:** Arrangements are under way for the construction of several dipping vats in the county this year.

**St. Lucie County:** The citrus groves in the White City district are showing the effects of dry weather. Rerolling the necessity for irrigation, a number of growers are putting down artesian wells. Twelve have signed contracts for wells in this district.

**Jackson county:** Many cars of melons are being shipped from the Graceful district. The drought has cut the crop materially, sizes running from 14 to 20 pounds average. Most of the melons are being sold on the track, bringing \$25 to \$155 a car.

**St. Lucie County:** The recent rains which have hindered the work in the fields have been good for the citrus groves. Citrus trees which before the rains were parched and drying and seemed almost doomed, are now putting on a new growth and a great many are bursting out in full bloom. Many sections the trees started out with a fair stand of fruit, but during the dry spell most of the leaves and fruit dropped off. Now most of the trees are coming out with a full second bloom.

**Lee County:** I have been instructing farmers on how to grow castor beans for market. A company has been organized here to put in a plant to extract oil from the beans. The company is preparing to plant three thousand acres and will buy all the beans farmers offer. The machinery has been bought and shipped. If this project is successful it will benefit the county, as the beans can be grown here readily.

**Dade County:** One farmer has ordered six tractors for his tomato farm; if these prove a success he will order six more. The county is absolutely free from ticks and hog cholera, which is positive proof that such a condition can exist. We now have nineteen dairies and the hog ranches are springing up like mushrooms. There are 7,071 milch cows in the county, the great majority being Belt-

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**ed Dutch, Holstein, Jersey Guernsey, and crosses. There are seventeen mature, registered, dairy type bulls in the county and a large number of registered ones coming on. More than 200 cars of ripe tomatoes were made into catsup and soup pulp in this county this season. Ripes formerly went to the dump pile. The county exported 3,400 carloads of tomatoes this season. Carib grass looks like the one best bet in this section. K udzu is a forage crop of great promise for South Florida. Its luxuriance even under the most adverse circumstances is remarkable.**

**Jackson County:** Farmers are very much encouraged over the present outlook for good crops. Late corn is looking fine. Business men of Malone are advancing money for serum, to the farmers in that neighborhood, in order that they may protect their hogs from cholera.

**Brevard County:** We have completed arrangements for financing the importation of dairy cattle and will be able to get a cow and a hog. Under this plan every farmer if he is prepared to give them proper care.

**Duval County:** A seventy-five-thousand dollar stock company is being organized for the purpose of putting in a large sweet potato curing house, and a by-products manufacturing plant in Jacksonville.

**Palm Beach County:** A company at Salerno has interested the farmers in castor beans. The company wants four hundred acres planted so that an oil press may be operated. A considerable acreage of castor beans has been planted.

**Liberty County:** Another cattle dipping vat is to be constructed in this county.

**St. Johns County:** Several farmers are building nice dwellings and installing electric light and water systems. During the summer there have been seventy lighting systems installed in the country homes of the county. Also many farmers are screening their houses and putting in water and septic tanks.

**Hernando County:** The cotton crop is showing up well; no boll weevils have been found.

### A Valuable Institution

With the legislation creating the Federal Farm Loan Board less than one year old, it is amazing to hear that "approximately \$12,000,000 of first mortgage loans to farmers at 5 per cent are represented by charters to farm loan associations approved by the board up to July 1st." There have been chartered 230 associations, and while it is very probable that the amount of loans represented by these charters will not be applied for in full, or for many years, it is interesting as showing how the plan has taken hold of the farmer, and what a grand need the important legislation filled. As an indication of the equal distribution of this business over the states, it may be noted that thirty-six states are included in the application made for charters. Texas shows the greatest activity, the amount covered by the charters of that state being \$1,248,473, while Oklahoma is a close second, Florida appears away down the list with charters equal in demand to \$130,000. The members of the Federal Farm Loan Board may well feel gratified over the success of the plan, and the fathers of the bill deserve much credit for their foresight, and the correct analysis of the needs of the agricultural interests of the state.

## FLORIDA PUBLIC WILL BE TOLD TRUTH ON HEALTH MATTERS

### New State Board of Health Adopts "Open Policy"---Seeks Co-Operation of People

Taking the public into its confidence is believed by the new State Board of Health to be the most effective means of combatting diseases and lowering Florida's high death rate from certain causes. It is this open policy adopted by the board that is already showing signs of bettering conditions in many communities of the state and is putting the people to thinking about their health.

By "open policy" is meant that smallpox will be called smallpox and not varioloid, that leprosy is to be designated by its real name and be discussed in open meeting and that the existing typhoid death rate will be talked out loud so that the public may understand the exact state of affairs.

The object of this "open policy" is to lower the death rate in Florida, as well as to reduce the incidence or sickness rates wherever possible.

The board already has announced to the public from the platform and through the press that the typhoid death rate in this state is 25 per 100,000 against 12 for the same ratio of population for the total registration area of the United States; and now it is arranging to release for exhibition a motion picture showing the efforts being made to stamp out causes of this disease and, in simple form, giving statistical information to show what now prevails and what can be done through systematic educational work.

Also, Florida's death rate from other intestinal diseases, which is 175 deaths per 100,000 population against 87 for the registered area of these United States, has been presented in various press notices.

While telling about them, the board has sought to present what will correct them. This policy will mark the entrance of the new work until Florida can take her place with states that have reduced their high death rates and rank near the top with communities where the people have been told what and how to prevent illness and deaths from conditions, which simple instruction can show them are purely a matter of improper sewage disposal remedied by following certain well defined rules.

Already results from the intensive sanitary campaign inaugurated by the State Board of Health and promulgated through the "open policy" are beginning to show themselves.

The town of Chipley has secured engineers to make a survey preparatory to putting in a sanitary sewerage system. Monticello is getting ready to issue bonds for the same purpose. West Palm Beach has ordered installation of a filtration plant, and Fort Lauderdale has called for the chief engineer of the board to come there and confer with the local authorities with a view to securing a similar system. Lakeland also is to extend its sewerage system and the town of Delray wants a sanitary investigation, while Homestead is seeking advice from the State Health Engineer about an analysis of its water supply.

Individual inquiries on such diseases as malaria, typhoid and the intestinal troubles also have increased.

### Farmers Will Plant More Potatoes

T. J. Burkhalter, who is in the fertilizer business as a salesman and is in close touch with the farmers in this vicinity, predicts that an unusually large acreage of potatoes will be planted this coming season. He states that he has contracted for 247 tons of fertilizer to be delivered between the dates of August first and December first, which will be used in growing this crop.

Potato growers use a ton of fertilizer or less to the acre, which indicates that fully 1,000 acres of this valuable crop will be planted in the neighborhood of St. Cloud. The splendid yield of last spring's crop and the high price received for it, will encourage many of our farmers to increase the planting and could accurate data be obtained from all who intend raising "spuds" this fall and spring there is no doubt their total would be surprising.

Mr. Burkhalter is a strong believer in diversified farming, and urges that many a Florida gold mine would be unearthed by the potato, corn, velvet bean and hog route.

Vacant land is a blotch that brands the owner a traitor.

### New Head Secured for Bacteriological Laboratories

The State Board of Health announces that Dr. B. L. Arms, now chief bacteriologist of the Alabama State Board of Health at Montgomery, will succeed Dr. E. G. Birge, as director of the bacteriological laboratories at Jacksonville on August 1. Dr. Birge has accepted a position with the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Announcement also is made of the resignation of Dr. Iva C. Youmans as bacteriologist in the state laboratory at Miami to enter private gynecological work at Jacksonville. She will be succeeded by Dr. Harold Fox, of the Tallahassee laboratory, which has been closed during the war.

The new director at Jacksonville is one of the best known bacteriologists in the country. He formerly was city bacteriologist at Boston, Mass., and at one time, held the chair of preventive medicine in the University of Texas at Galveston. He is a graduate of the University of Vermont.

### Who Are Exempt?

President Wilson has issued the regulations, as required by law, for the use of those boards that have been selected to pass upon the question of exemptions to the selective draft, which will, in all probability, begin the latter part of this week or early next week.

Simplified and boiled down, so that those who are expected to prosecute claims for exemption may understand fully where they stand, the following classes of young men who have registered may be exempted by the boards:

Men indispensable to industries necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of the national interest. Men with wives, children, parents, brothers or sisters dependent solely upon them for support.

Members of recognized religious sects whose creed forbids bearing of arms, students of divinity and ordained or regular ministers.

Legislative, judicial and executive officers of the United States or the states of the Union.

Men in the army or navy of the United States.

Aliens who have not taken our first citizenship papers.

Workmen in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States and men engaged in the transmission of the United States mail.

Pilots and mariners in the merchant marine of the United States.

Criminals convicted of felonies.

It should be remembered that in urging claims for exemption, it is up to the claimant to furnish to the board the proof that this claim is founded upon fact and not upon fancy. No mere belief that the claimant is exempt will pass with the board. The proof must be submitted in form of affidavit and they and the claimant himself will be subjected to investigation and interrogation.

The law will be enforced against the claimant and will be strictly construed, therefore those who seek exemption should have their evidence well in form and be ready to produce testimony in support of their claims, as required by the board. The law regards every registered man as eligible to military service until it is proven otherwise, by the claimant, himself, and the burden of proof is upon him to show his ineligibility. Miami Herald.

The kid has gone to the colors and we don't know what to say. The kid we have loved and cuddled, stepped out for the flag today. We thought him a child, a baby, with never a care at all, but his country called him man-size and the kid he heard the call. He paused to watch the recruiting where, fired by life and drum, he bowed his head to Old Glory, and thought that it whispered "Come." The kid not being a slacker, stood forth with patriot-joy to add his name to the roster, and, oh, we're proud of the boy.—W. M. Herschell, in the Indianapolis News.

### Old Friends the Longest

I tell you, said Pat, the old friend is the best after all, and, what's more, I can prove it.

How are you going to prove it? Where will you have a new friend that has stood by ye as long as the old ones have?—Last Word.

## St. Cloud City Delinquent Tax List

NOTICE is hereby given, That the following described Lots, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the amount due for taxes, herein, set opposite to the same, together with cost of such sale and advertising, will be sold at public auction on the

**7th Day of August, A. D. 1917**

at 12:00 M (noon) in front of the City Hall at St. Cloud, Osceola County, State of Florida:

Lots	Blocks	Owner	Amt. Taxes and Costs
15, 16	1	Bishop, B. F.	\$1.05
20	1	Antoine, F. C.	.75
20, 23, 24	3	Slattery, Jas.	1.35
22	4	Uitz, A.	.75
6	4	Riktor, Henry	.75
8	4	Riktor, Henry	.75
10, 20, 21	4	Hoyt, A. E.	1.35
7	6	Reed, L. G.	.90
14	6	Lyon, Mrs. W. C.	.90
15	6	Lester, M. B.	.90
22	6	Burr, J. B.	2.25
1, 2, 3, 4	12	Conrad, Flora E.	2.05
23, 24	12	Gowell, J. D.	1.95
8	18	Wright, H. H.	1.21
9	18	McAllister, David	1.21
16	18	Robinson, Z.	1.21
24	19	Farr, E. P.	1.05
5	22	Gordon, B. F.	.75
5, 6	24	Snoke, Mrs. S.	.75
15	25	Englert, J. A.	1.19
3	26	Hostetter, A. R.	.75
12	28	Deal, F.	.75
16	28	Barton, P. L.	.75
21, 22	28	Hall, H. C.	.75
18, 19	29	Reisner, F.	1.05
22	29	Hinman, Jno. S.	1.05
14	30	Platt, C. R.	.75
15	30	Nicholas, W. F.	.75
16, 17	30	Titus, E. R.	.75
20	31	Myers, J. F.	1.05
6	32	Smith, Thos. B.	.75
7, 8, 17, 18	32	Hanna, E. V.	.75
5, 6	33	Ricketts, G. O. and A. M.	2.85
13	33	Duvall, M. B.	1.05
14	33	Stephens, Mrs. A. M.	.75
17	33	Coruth, A. M.	.75
20	34	Ricketts, W. A.	.75
19	35	Murphy, Mary L.	.75
5	36	Riley, Mrs. H. N.	.82
16, 17, 18, 19	36	O'Keefe, Jno.	.75
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	39	Davis, Thos. E.	1.65
13, 14	42	Grimm, J. A.	3.45
2	44	Burrow, G. W.	1.65
13	44	Butler, J. S.	1.58
17, 18, 19	49	Crawford, W. T.	1.35
19, 20	50	Ely, Miss Florence	4.05
14	51	Paps, P.	2.25
23, 24	51	Metister, Jno.	1.21
9, 10	55	Rubert, H. C.	1.97
12	58	Anderson, M. J.	1.37
20	58	Leonard, E.	.75
	58	Hoover, D. G.	.75

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 574 AND 575 GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.**

Notice is hereby given that J. H. Towler, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 312, dated 24 day of July, A. D. 1915, has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for Tax Deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following described land, lying and being situated in Osceola County, State of Florida, to wit: Lots Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) of Block Two Hundred Fifty-two (252) of St. Cloud, Florida.

The said land being assessed in the name of Seminole Land and Investment Company, at the date of issuance of said certificate, unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1917.

Witness my hand and official seal this 10th day of July, A. D. 1917.

(SEAL) J. F. OVERSTREET,  
Clerk Circuit Court,  
Osceola County, State of Florida.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a final decree of foreclosure in a certain cause wherein Peninsular Grocery Company, a corporation, was complainant, and W. A. McLaughlin et al, were defendants, pending in the Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida, in Chancery, in which the undersigned was appointed as Special Master in Chancery to execute said decree, I will, on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1917, same being a legal sales day, between the legal hours of sale, offer for sale and sell at the front door of the court house at Kissimmee, Florida, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property in Osceola county, Florida, to wit: East half of lots 10, 11 and 12 of block 1, of James W. Lilly's Addition to Kissimmee City, as per recorded plat thereof.

Sold to satisfy said decree and costs.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1917.

(Signed) W. J. Steed.

44-51 Special Master in Chancery.

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

#### ADMINISTRATION CITATION

In Court of County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida, Estate of C. John. By the Judge of said court.

Whereas, M. N. John has applied to this court for Letters of administration on the estate of C. John, deceased, late of said county of Osceola;

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear on or before the 6th day of August, A. D. 1917, and file objections, if any they have, to the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate, otherwise the same will be granted to said M. N. John or to some other fit person or persons.

Witness my name as County Judge of the county aforesaid this 5th day of July, A. D. 1917.

(SEAL) T. M. Murphy,  
County Judge.

#### CROWDED OUT

"Did you fix your complexion?"

"No, too many women jammed around the mirror."

"I see. You couldn't get a look-in."



**Notary Public Real Estate Information Bureau**  
A. E. Drought's Office

P	S. W. PORTER.	S. W. PORTER.	S. W. PORTER.	P
	Real Estate	Insurance		
S. W. PORTER.	<b>S. W. PORTER</b>			S. W. PORTER.
	Ground Lime Rock	St. Cloud, Fla.		
P	S. W. PORTER.	S. W. PORTER.	S. W. PORTER.	P

**J. F. FARRIS & CO.**  
The Oldest Real Estate Firm and Notary Public in St. Cloud  
CALL OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION



Block			Block			Block		
Lots	Owner	Amt. Taxes and Costs	Lots	Owner	Amt. Taxes and Costs	Lots	Owner	Amt. Taxes and Costs
1	Cherry, Toney	.53	8	Banker, S.	1.57	8, 11, 12, 13	do	1.65
10	Millard, P. S.	.75	9	Adair, no.	.67	1, 8, 12, 14, 15, 20	do	2.41
3	McDermott, M. M.	.75	10	Young, J. E.	.67	6, 11, 12, 13	do	1.81
4	Bahlinger, Jno	.80	11	Hanson, M. I.	1.17	5, 9, 13	do	1.14
10	Wirebaugh, Wm	.75	12	Ireland, Jno. E.	.67	16, 20	do	.80
17, 18, 21, 22	Hays, R. H.	1.65	13	Richmond, D.	1.05	2, 9, to 15 incl., 20, 23, 24	do	2.87
10	Marshall, F. G.	.91	14	Damon, J. B.	.67	12	do	.67
16	Coller, Jordon	1.65	15	Palmer, E.	.67	19, 20, 22	do	1.93
17, 18	Terwilliger, H. H.	1.35	16	Bolanger, Jno.	4.05	7, 14	do	1.65
3	Bunn, F. W.	1.19	17	West, F. W.	1.49	1, 21, 22	do	3.15
16	Beebe, Mrs. F. A.	1.05	18	Sanborn, F. F.	1.65	20, 23	do	1.91
9	Koenig, J. T.	1.35	19	Riker, H. Y.	1.49	11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20	do	6.15
1, 2, 3	Ferguson, Mrs. W. W.	1.245	20	Atwell, Maggie W.	2.55	3, 4, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24	do	8.99
6	Utts, A.	1.95	21	Johnston, Robt.	1.35	1 to 8 incl., 13 to 24 incl.	do	16.53
East Half of 20	Montadecoa, Wm	.80	22	Barnes, E. G.	1.35	2 to 6 incl., 9 to 12 incl., 19 to 24 incl.	do	14.71
Pt. (meets and bounds)	Grimm, Jas.	7.21	23	Bassett, Lee	1.49	6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 247	do	8.33
15, 16	Ross, T. R.	1.19	24	St. Cloud Development Co.	.75	13, 14, 15, 17 to 24 incl.	do	8.59
23, 24	Wise, Mrs. J. H.	1.05	25	do	1.35	1, 2, 5, 9 to 15 incl., 17, 18, 21	do	10.81
8, 9	Miller, F. B. & I.	1.05	26	do	1.05	22	do	14.25
24	Winans, A. D.	1.05	27	do	7.05	1 to 25 incl., 24	do	1.65
8, 9, 10	Hathaway, C. P.	1.35	28	do	4.79	1 to 6 incl., 8 to 20 incl.	do	10.65
18	Hopke, H.	.75	29	do	8.25	13, 14	do	1.95
15	Chamberlain C. M.	.75	30	do	12.29	4, 5, 6	do	1.95
18	Reynolds, W. R.	.75	31	do	2.73	7, 8, 14, 17, 18	do	.67
21	Morgan, Moses	.75	32	do	2.25	19	do	1.99
80	Cole, Hannah M.	.75	33	do	1.67	1, 14, 15, 19, 23, 24	do	1.55
18, 19	Sischo, Chas. E.	2.69	34	do	2.11	0, 11, 12, 21, 23	do	.67
13	Corkum, W. F.	1.05	35	do	4.95	1	do	1.99
21	Hallett, M. C.	1.05	36	do	2.85	8, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23	do	1.77
9, 10	Lee, Ellie E.	1.97	37	do	1.95	1, 6, 14, 21, 23, 24	do	1.55
13, 14	McGill, A. R.	1.51	38	do	.75	3, 4, 8, 24, 10	do	1.77
23	Griffin, I. N.	4.19	39	do	1.05	4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 20	do	1.55
3, 4	Fay, F. O.	1.95	40	do	1.35	10, 21, 22, 23, 24	do	.67
21	Devall, M. B.	1.05	41	do	.75	17	do	1.99
14	Unknown	1.05	42	do	.75	5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16	do	.89
15	Porter, R. D.	1.05	43	do	.75	1, 3	do	1.77
11, 12	Draper, G. B.	1.95	44	do	2.25	1, 2, 14, 15, 16, 18	do	2.87
5	Lowe, J. W.	.75	45	do	4.50	1, 2, 5, 9, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23	do	4.85
15	Crawford, B. E.	.75	46	do	3.45	2, 4 to 11 incl., 13, 14, 15	do	5.29
16	Crawford, H. S.	.75	47	do	1.35	16, 18, 19, 21 to 24 incl.	do	3.75
20	DeWitt, Catherine	1.05	48	do	1.97	1 to 7 incl., 9 to 14 incl. 16 to 24 incl.	do	1.10
3, 4	McKlevey, Wm.	.75	49	do	3.49	4, 5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21	do	1.35
8	Sawyer, H. B.	45.45	50	do	2.25	22, 23, 24	do	2.79
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Makinson, W. B.	4.95	51	do	1.05	3, 4, 10, 11, 17, to 23 incl.	do	2.21
2, 7, 8	Mallett, Bessie	.27.45	52	do	1.65	15, 22, 23, 24	do	1.19
2, 3, 4, 5	Padgett, Jno	4.95	53	do	1.35	12 to 24, incl.	do	1.35
E 100 ft. 2, 3, 4	Guiles, B. M.	1.80	54	do	5.63	21, 22, 23	do	1.11
6, 7, 8	Lyons, Mrs. Clara C.	1.11	55	do	2.25	13	do	1.95
12, 13, 14	Watson, V. F.	1.65	56	do	1.88	1	do	1.35
15, 16	Mallory, Jos.	.89	57	do	1.35	1, 2, 9, 10	do	5.85
15, 16	Wolf, Mary C.	.91	58	do	1.35	22	do	.89
3	Simpson, Wm.	.225	59	do	.75	13, 14	do	1.63
10	Hart, A. F.	1.65	60	do	1.05	1, 6	do	1.49
13, 14	Fratt, A. L.	1.35	61	do	.75	1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14	do	2.45
9	Burt, Alward	1.35	62	do	3.15	11, 12, 16	do	1.11
18	Kribs, W.	5.71	63	do	1.95	1 to 5 incl., 7, 8, 17, 19, 20	do	2.05
Pt. 7	Miller, C. C.	4.21	64	do	1.41	1, 4, 5, 21	do	1.33
13	Pachis, Mitchell	3.45	65	do	2.85	13	do	.37
1, 2, 3	Cheesman	7.19	66	do	4.05	6, 8, 11, 12, 13	do	1.55
14	Olsen, Susan W.	4.95	67	do	6.69	7, 2, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23	do	2.13
22, 23, 24	Penn, G. W.	35.71	68	do	2.57	8, 12	do	.89
13, 14	Tilton & Lyon	4.95	69	do	1.05	8, 10	do	.67
11	Eaton, O. M.	.91	70	do	.75	10, 13, 24	do	1.11
5, 2	Austin, Mrs. M.	1.37	71	do	.75	21, 23	do	.89
1	Thomas, A. E.	.75	72	do	1.05	23, 24	do	1.19
3	Graber, C. L.	.91	73	do	.75	12	do	.81
15	Buckley, Isaac	.75	74	do	1.05	13, 14, 15	do	1.53
18	Thompson, C. B.	.75	75	do	5.25	21	do	1.05
5, 6, 18, 19, 20	Goodrich, C.	18.45	76	do	9.69	17, 18	do	1.05
17	Walters, Laura M.	1.05	77	do	10.97	5, 6, 9, 10, 17, 18, 21	do	2.79
22	Utts, A.	1.65	78	do	9.41	9 to 14 incl.	do	1.77
20	Honaaker, A. L.	1.35	79	do	16.95	17, 18, 20, 21, 23	do	1.95
12, 20	Corbett, F. E. Est.	4.95	80	do	60.45	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14	do	1.99
6	Colvin, H. D. Est.	4.21	81	do	15.45	8, 11, 12, 13, 14	do	1.55
7, 8	Dresser, E.	2.85	82	do	24.45	6, 11, 13, 14	do	1.33
13, 14	Sanders, Elizabeth	2.25	83	do	2.41	5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 316	do	2.05
22, 23	Montadecoa, Wm.	3.45	84	do	5.63	1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 24	do	2.65
1 to 12 incl.	McIntyre, D. C.	8.49	85	do	4.05	6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	do	3.09
22	Logan, R. G.	.68	86	do	2.85	21, 24	do	3.09
20	Watts, Jno.	.68	87	do	3.17	5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 to 22 incl.	do	3.53
20, 21	Jones, Ida E.	.91	88	do	.91	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14	do	1.99
23	Simpkins, L. B.	.68	89	do	1.35	4, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 1, 2	do	2.43
10	Anders, Peter	.91	90	do	1.35	5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 17	do	1.77
5, 6	Brown, W. Frost	.91	91	do	2.25	5, 14, 15, 16	do	1.33
2	Kingain, Rev. J. S.	.68	92	do	2.43	5, 14, 15, 16	do	1.33
23	Benedict, C.	.68	93	do	1.55	7, 8, 9, 11	do	1.33
17, 18	Koenig, J. P.	.91	94	do	1.99	1 to 10 incl., 13, 15, 18	do	3.81
24	Wilhelm, Mrs. A. L.	.68	95	do	1.11	1, 2, 6 to 12 incl., 14, 16, 17	do	2.87
15	Milne, Mrs. W. B.	.75	96	do	1.11	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17	do	3.09
16	Baker, R. M.	.75	97	do	1.99	7	do	.67
5, 6	Prentiss, W. C.	1.79	98	do	2.25	14	do	.75
13	Nelson, Rev. L.	1.05	99	do	1.35	1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 18	do	1.99
23, 24	Currier, A. S.	4.95	100	do	4.05	1, 2, 17, 18	do	1.33
22	Walters, Laura M.	3.45	101	do	4.95	7, 10 to 15 incl., 17, 18	do	2.57
3, 4, 5	Bennett, G. N.	9.45	102	do	12.95	7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16	do	2.97
7	Powell, J. R.	1.05	103	do	22.05	7 to 14 incl.	do	2.29
13, 14, 22	Honeker, A. L.	3.15	104	do	6.45	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 to 18 incl.	do	3.97
10	Woodhull, M. J.	1.05	105	do	12.13	6, 8 to 12 incl., 14 to 18 incl.	do	2.87
15	Miller, J. W.	.97	106	do	103.45	1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11	do	1.99
10	Warrance, Miss Lena	.97	107	do	7.23	18	do	.75
4, 5	Hinkley, R. R.	1.37	108	do	6.45	11	do	.67
11	Smith, L. C.	1.19	109	do	8.49	1, 4	do	.89
3	Allen, J.	.63	110	do	4.95	1 to 14 incl.	do	3.53
10	Webster, L. S.	.68	111	do	4.05	1, 2, 3, 5, to 14 incl.	do	3.31
15	Weston, S. E.	.68	112	do	1.05	1 to 7 incl., 9 to 14 incl., 16, 17	do	3.97
5	Walker, A. E.	.67	113	do	.75	All of	do	1.89
13, 14	Kiley, J. W.	.89	114	do	.75	All of	do	1.95
6	Gonsler, Edw.	.67	115	do	1.65	All of	do	1.95
46	Speers, E. R.	.67	116	do	1.79	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10	do	5.85
5, 6	Davis, F. S.	4.19	117	do	3.15	All of	do	9.45
14	Puckett, J. W.	.90	118	do	5.55	All of	do	9.45
21, 22	Morgan, R.	1.35	119	do	10.65	All of	do	9.45
21	Moynay, H. Z.	1.49	120	do	13.29	All of	do	31.65
40	Brandenburg, P. W.	1.19	121	do	20.25	All of Block	do	371
15, 16	Hamilton, W. E.	3.15	122	do	15.45	1, 2, 3, 4	do	4.61
24	Kingan, J. S.	.97	123	do	7.49	1, 8, 9, 10	do	4.61
15	Wainer, Walter	.97	124	do	7.95	1, 2, 6 to 10 incl.	do	7.73
21	Platineaux, C. H.	.75	125	do	3.98	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10	do	8.77
13, 14, 15, 16	Stolt, J. B.	1.65	126	do	5.85	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	do	8.77
21, 22, 23, 24	Peterson, Michael	2.69	127	do	2.11	All of Block	do	42.01
3	Logan, S. M.	.67	128	do	7.65	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10	do	7.65
10	Hester, C. M.	.67	129	do	.68	1 to 7 incl., 9 to 10	do	8.55
3	Yeager, L. G.	.67	130	do	2.05	All of Blocks 386, 387, 388, 389	do	81.75
14	Hall, Lewis	.67	131	do	1.37	390, 391, 392, 393, and 394	do	8.55
3	Hamilton, J.	.67	132	do	1.83	All of Blocks 395, 397, 398, 399	do	100.55
8, 10, 11, 12	Lippincott	2.69	133	do	2.73	400, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405	do	7.73
21	Ayer, S. A.	.67	134	do	2.98	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	do	3.57
5	George, Theodore	.67	135	do	1.60	1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10	do	6.69
21	Goodrich, C.	.89	136	do	.91	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10	do	6.69
11, 12	Irvine, Ethel M.	.67	137	do	3.21	1 to 6 incl., 8, 9, 40	do	10.85
20	Kiskadden, S. A.	1.05	138	do	3.21	All of Blocks 413, 414, 415, 416	do	8.55
16	Hotehikisa, W. S.	4.95	139	do	2.06	417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422	do	148.63
3, 31	Long, L. E.	1.05	140	do	1.35	423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428	do	4.61
12	Harrine, Miss Lila	.89	141	do	.75	429, and 430	do	4.



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## THE OUTLOOK OF CITRUS CROP PLEASING TO CITRUS EXCHANGE

Tampa, Fla., July 25. (Special).—That cars sufficient to move promptly the fruit and vegetable crops of Florida during the coming season will be supplied growers as needed, was the pleasing news given out at the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Florida Citrus Exchange, held here recently.

There has been some apprehension among fruit and vegetable men over the state that difficulty might be met in securing cars, owing to the freight congestion generally prevailing and in view of the demands on rolling stock that will be made in the movement of troops and supplies by the national government.

Indications have not been altogether lacking that speculators in Florida products were unduly emphasizing the possibility of a car shortage next fall and winter, it was stated at the meeting. Their object in doing this obviously would be to lead growers to fear that their crops might not be saleable at good prices if transportation to market were lacking. Under such an impression producers would be disposed to sell to the speculators at low prices.

General Sales Manager Skelly, of the Exchange, who is in the North forming his sales organization, wired the meeting yesterday that there is no reason to fear any serious shortage of cars. He has had assurance that satisfactory arrangements will be made for the movement of Florida fruits, vegetables, etc., both from Food Commissioner Hoover and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Congressman Drane, of this district, has co-operated with Mr. Skelly in obtaining these assurances.

In his wire Mr. Skelly also stated that he is finding a satisfactory outlook throughout the North as to next season's fruits and vegetables grown in Florida. He reports general business conditions as good there, labor generally employed at high wages and the purchasing capacity of the average community above normal. Mr. Skelly believes that the food and health value of Florida citrus fruits will cause them to be in demand at good prices next winter and the advertising of the Florida Citrus Exchange will place much emphasis on these points, as indicating that Florida oranges and grapefruit are really necessities and not luxuries.

Confirmation of previous reports received by Exchange officials regarding recent damage to the citrus crop of California also was contained in Mr. Skelly's telegram. It stated that investigations he has conducted through dependable sources of information leads him to believe that the California crop will be fifteen to twenty thousand cars short, owing to damage of abnormal and extreme heat. Naturally any such shortage of California fruit will have a decided tendency to strengthen citrus prices all over the country.

## Excursion Rates

ST. CLOUD	
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\$50.75 Chicago	\$40.50 Cincinnati
\$44.75 St. Louis	

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Standard Railroad of the South

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## FARM, HOME AND GARDEN

### "ALL WORK AND NO PLAY—"

The old saying, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is still worthy of remembrance during this year of stress on the farm. The hours have been long and the work hard, harder perhaps than any farmer and his family should work. Why not quit for a while?

Father and the boys are tired and mother and the girls are tired, and life on the farm seems to be just one full day after another. Wouldn't it be enjoyable to quit for just a little while, to sort of catch your breath?

The University of Florida extension division suggests that a half day or a day taken from the routine farm work every week, say every month, for sightseeing. Now, for a long and expensive trip but just a short journey about the neighborhood.

No farm family exists unto itself, and none is so ignorant that he does not know what his neighbor is doing, by making an occasional excursion to the far edge of the neighborhood or farther, the farmer can learn what others are doing and how and why. It helps him by the rest afforded, by the observations made and keeps him out of the rut.

Let the boys have an afternoon off to go to a baseball game, and the girls would enjoy a picnic occasionally, while the parents visit with a neighboring family. There is such a thing as too much work; a squeezing out of all the joys of farm life. And it carried too far, it squeezes the boys and the girls off the farm. Play, a little.

### KEEP THE REFRIGERATOR CLEAN

Cleaning the refrigerator is a chore some housekeepers leave until they can "get around to it." And then they wonder why food does not keep well on ice, or why some member of the family is ill most of the time.

"Since the refrigerator is a place to store food, it should be kept perfectly clean," says Miss Agnes Ellen Harris of the University of Florida extension division. "Which means that it should be kept as clean as the dishes that go on the table. Wash it thoroughly at least once a week with hot soap and water and with hot soda water. Several times during the week rinse it out with cold water."

To clean the drain pipe, use a brush made for the purpose, or a cloth over the end of a stick. See that the trap is kept clean and that it stays in place. Wash the shelves when you clean the rest of the refrigerator, and if a drop of food is spilled, wash it up at once.

A good refrigerator should keep food at a temperature of about fifty degrees Fahrenheit. If you cover the ice with paper or cloth the temperature will not be this low, for ice does not cool any thing to a low degree except by melting. When the ice is kept covered the melting is retarded and the air circulating through the refrigerator is not properly cooled because it does not come into contact with the ice.

### HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?

Your kitchen garden should receive attention right along. It is a unit in the crop production campaign that should receive more consideration than it has in the past, says the University of Florida extension division. There should be a garden on every farm in the state, not only for a few months in the year, but for the whole year. By selecting crops that can be planted in succession, a considerable reduction in the grocery bill may be made.

This is a part of the food campaign in which every town man can play a part. Every small patch of ground can be made to produce something throughout the year and vegetables are far more preferable than weeds. In central and northern Florida, cowpeas and sweet potatoes may be planted now. Squash and pumpkins may be started. Or cabbage, cauliflower, celery and celery seed may be planted in July. The program for Florida is about the same. Peppers and eggplants may be added to the list. Keep things growing.

### DRY VEGETABLES AT HOME

"The drying of vegetables may seem strange to the present generation, but to our grandmothers it was as novelty. Even though the drying of fruits and vegetables as practiced a few decades ago on many farms has become practically a 'lost art,' the present food situation doubtless will cause a marked stimulation of drying as a means of conserving the food supply," says the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin No. 181.

This bulletin, "Drying Fruits and Vegetables in the Home," is recommended by Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, of the University of Extension Division, as being very valuable to Florida farmers. Copies may be had

free by addressing the Department, Washington, D. C.

"This country is producing large quantities of perishable foods this year, which should be saved for storage, canned or properly dried," continues the bulletin. "Drying is not a panacea for the entire waste evil, nor should it take the place of storing or canning to any considerable extent where proper storage facilities are available or tin or glass jars can be obtained readily and at a low cost."

Drying vegetables has some advantages over the canning of them. Many homes are not supplied with root cellars or places in which to store vegetables. The dried product usually requires fewer jars, cans, or other containers, than does the canned product, and it can be stored in containers not suitable for canning. Also the dried vegetables can be compacted into a small space and be stored in paper bags or cartons.

"With simple and inexpensive facilities all housewives can save quantities of food which are too small conveniently to can," says the bulletin. "A few sweet potatoes or peas, or even a single turnip can be dried and saved. Even when very small quantities are dried at a time, a quantity sufficient for a meal will soon be secured."

The bulletin gives specific instructions for drying all of the common fruits and vegetables that may be conserved by this method.

### War on Ticks

Approximately one-half of the tick fever quarantined area of Florida is now registered for official tick eradication work by appropriations for that purpose, authorized by the commissioners of eighteen counties. Some of these started the work last year, while a number have only recently thrown down the gauntlet to the ticks.

Following are names of counties on the tick eradication honor roll: Brevard, Duval, Escambia, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Monroe, Orange, Palm Beach, Polk, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Volusia, Walton and Washington.

A number of other counties will be added to the list within the next two months as the various boards of county commissioners make up their budgets for the ensuing year.

Dr. E. M. Nightbert, inspector in charge of tick eradication work in Florida for the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, has eleven expert field men at work in the state, supervising vat construction and dipping of cattle. The number will be increased as fast as justified by counties taking up official tick eradication work.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board also will have a number of inspectors available to help in counties which show a desire to co-operate in the work, as authorized by Act of the recent Legislature.

A liberal appropriation will insure the completion of the work in each county at an early date, when all the trouble and expense will cease, and the cattle owners can develop a better live stock industry.

### Drag the Clay Roads

There is no such thing as building a road and letting it keep itself in good condition. It is impossible. Even the best brick paved roads grouted on cement will show an unevenness in wear that must be repaired or remedied if the maximum of service is to be had from the whole road. How much less, then, should be expected of an ordinary sand-clay road.

During the rainy season these roads should be given special attention. The grinding wheels of traffic make slight depressions. These depressions hold water and make soft spots. An auto or wagon wheel drops into the same spot, and soon there is a hole that is a menace to traffic.

One of the best simple contrivances for remedying this condition is the road drag, says the University of Florida extension division. The original was made of split logs, but now-a-days the ddags are made of steel. Almost any farmer can make one of logs that will be entirely satisfactory with which he can drag the road from his farm to that of his neighbor.

Hitch onto the drag after a rain, while the ground is still moist. Don't wait until the road becomes hard and baky or it will be necessary to use a grader, which is more expensive and does not answer the same purpose. Go back and forth over the road a few times, with the drag hitched at an angle to move some of the material to the center. The center of the road has the sides to give a good drainage should be eight or ten inches higher and the drag can build this center just as well as the grader. Then when the sun bakes the softened material

## SAVE THE WASTE

We buy old iron, brass, copper  
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If you have anything going to waste in these lines, bring them in. Uncle Sam needs them now. We pay full value. We carry a full line of Hardware, Roofing and Builders' Supplies, Enamel Ware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies. See our goods, list our prices.

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the road will be as hard as it was in the beginning and all of their ole will be filled up.

The drag may not make a perfectly smooth road when used after the first rain, but by following up the rains all through the rainy season the road will be in much better condition at the close of the season than it was at the first. The patriot farmer will not wait for the county commissioners to put an expensive grader on the road at the end of the rainy season. He can do at slight expense now all that they can accomplish later.

### OLD COMMONS ADMITTED LADIES TO STOP M. P.'S FROM DRINKING

The debate of 1836 on the admission of women to the gallery of the House of Commons resulted in the carrying of the motion by 139 to 40, but seems to have been treated as a huge joke. As one reads the feeble witticisms now and observes the "loud laughter," one can only conclude that M. P.'s were as easily amused as Mr. Peter Magnus's friends. The most striking point appears to have been made by Mr. O'Connell, in telling of the Irish parliament's experience. Hospitality of a particular kind prevailed in Ireland, and the consequences of these hospitalities was that many members came drunk to the House. The remedy proposed was that women should be admitted. This was tried, and from that moment not a single person was seen drunk.—London Chronicle.

### Less Room for Fault

Mr. Bacon—Did you make these biscuits, wife?

Mrs. Bacon—I did. They're smaller than usual, aren't they?

They are. That's so you'll have less to find fault with.—Yonkers Statesman.

They may not enforce it too strictly, but then

I guess it's the dark room for Auntie again.

### NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

The Stockholders of the Central Florida Interurban Railway Company will meet at their offices in St. Cloud, Fla., August 2, 1917, for the purpose of increasing the amount of their capital stock. All stockholders are requested to be present.

J. H. BOWLIN, President.

C. E. CARLSON, Secretary.

St. Cloud, Fla., July 26, 1917.

## WANT ADS

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—100 acres, ready for the plow; house, 7 rooms; large barn; 1/4 mile of church; 3 stores, postoffice, depot; one crop should pay for it; fine opportunity for subdivision. F. I. James, St. Cloud. 11-1f

FOR SALE—Lots 9 and 10, block 387, price \$75 if sold at once. Address W. A. S., Tribune office. 47-1f

### FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—Four-room house, Ohio avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets; 2 1/2 acres, all fenced, 160 trees, at west end of town. Address Maud Burr, Bettendorf, Iowa. 48-4-p

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fourteen pair white carrier pigeons. Apply at S. J. Triplett's, 7th and N. Y. Ave., St. Cloud, Florida. 46-3f

FOR SALE—600 lineal feet second-hand one-inch pipe. Apply Box 79, City. 47-2f

FOR SALE—Good work horse. Apply Edd George, at the ice factory. 46-1f

### HELP WANTED—MALE

A STEADY JOB with steady pay for a steady man (with family preferred); Farm and grove work; wages reasonable; house, wood, water and garden patch free. Job good till Christmas. C. B. Jenkins, P. O. Box 366, Kissimmee, Fla. 47-4f

### Wanted 3,000 Men

of more, laborers and carpenters for work in constructing Government Cantonment near Columbia, S. C. Quarters for boarding and sleeping men right on the grounds. Don't wait to write but come. Plenty of work for everybody and good wages. Be patriotic and "do your bit." Let's train the boys before they're sent to the front. Take receipt for railroad fare, which we will refund to you after you have worked a week.

Hardaway Contracting Co.  
Columbia, S. C.

### MISCELLANEOUS

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward for "Mugsy," screw-tail Boston Bull Terrier, white breast and neck; stolen from the residence of Mrs. Thayer, Pennsylvania avenue, St. Cloud, Fla. 48-1f

MONEY TO LOAN—Address Box 667, City. 47-1f



## ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Vol. 7, No. 48.

Twenty-Two Pages This Week.

ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

\$2.00 Per Year.

Five Cents the Copy.

## GENERAL LAWS OF FLORIDA

I, H. Clay Crawford, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the Acts and Resolutions contained in this volume have been compared with the original Enrolled Acts on file in this office, and that the same are correct and true copies. The apparent omissions of words and inaccuracies of language appear in the Enrolled Bills.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1917.

STATE OF FLORIDA.  
Office of Secretary of State. 188  
H. CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.

## CHAPTER 7259--(No. 1).

AN ACT Creating a State Board of Pensions, Defining Who Shall Receive Pensions, Who Shall Not Receive Pensions, Who Shall be Retained As Pensioners, How Applications Shall be Made, How Pensions Shall be Paid; Duty of County Commissioners in Regard to Pensions; Providing For the Levy of a Pension Tax, and Authorizing the State Board of Pensions to Make Regulations to Carry Into Effect the Provisions of This Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of this State are hereby constituted the State Board of Pensions.

Sec. 2. Any person who enlisted and served in the military or naval service of the Confederate States during the war between the States of the United States, and did not desert the Confederate service and who performed service in actual line of duty for a period of not less than one year, or who was in actual service at the time of the close of said war, unless incapacitated for such duty by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in line of duty, or who was otherwise honorably discharged for any cause, and shall have been a bona fide citizen of the State for eight years next preceding to the filing of this claim for pension, and whose property valuation, both real and personal, including the property of his wife, if she shall not have deserted her husband, does not exceed the sum of Five Thousand Dollars exclusive of his or her home and the land on which such home is located, not to exceed one acre of land, shall each receive One Hundred and Eighty Dollars per annum in monthly payments.

Provided, however, that no soldier or their widows, who are now on the pension roll and drawing a pension shall be required to make other and further proof; provided, further, that any applicant for a pension under this Act, who has previously made satisfactory proof of service, under any former Act, which proof of service meets the requirements of this Act, although not now on the pension roll, shall not be required to make new proof of service; that the provisions of this Act shall apply to all those who were members of the Florida Reserves, and also those known as "Home Guards," which were in the service of the State of Florida during the war between the States of the United States; provided, further, that any soldier or sailor who performed actual service for a period of one year or more in line of duty and was absent from his command at the time same was mustered out, upon a furlough granted him after January 15, 1865, shall not be presumed to have deserted the service and shall be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, unless proven to be a deserter; and provided, further, that a discharge from a Federal prison by reason of sickness where such sickness is shown by official records and also by positive proof shall not be considered a desertion of the Confederate government.

Sec. 3. The widow of any deceased soldier or sailor who enlisted and served in the military or naval service of the Confederate States during the war between the States of the United States, and did not desert the service, and who performed service in actual line of duty for a period of not less than one year, unless incapacitated for such duty by reason of death, wounds received or disease contracted while in actual line of duty, or who was otherwise honorably discharged for any cause, and who has not married since the death of said husband, provided that such marriage shall not prevent any widow over the age of forty years of a deceased soldier from drawing a pension under the provisions of this Act if said marriage has been dissolved by death or decree in chancery, shall be entitled to receive the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Dollars per annum in monthly payments; provided such widow shall have resided in this State continuously for a period of eight years next preceding the date of the filing of her pension claim; provided, further, that from and after passage of this Act, no pension will be allowed to any widow whose marriage was subsequent to June 1, 1917; provided such widow is otherwise eligible under the provisions of this Act; provided, further, that any such widow shall not be required to make out the proof of her husband's service, but such widow of any such deceased soldier, or sailor, who would have been entitled to a pension under this Act, shall make proof if her said husband shall not have already been receiving pension under this Act at the time of his death.

Sec. 4. No person receiving a pension from any other State shall be entitled to a pension under this Act.

Sec. 5. The payment of all allowed claims shall be made from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Department; provided, that an applicant for pension under this Act, whose application for pension has been denied by the Board, for any cause, shall file within three months of the denial of said application, additional proof that is satisfactory to the State Pension Board, otherwise the action of the Board will be considered final on such applica-

tion; provided, however, such action of the Board shall not prevent a new application from being made and filed under the provisions of this Act, which, if approved, shall entitle the person applying to receive a pension from the date of the filing of such new application; provided, further, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent Chaplains in the regular Confederate service from receiving a pension. Any person who drew a pension from the State of Florida at the time of the passage of this Act, and is entitled to a pension under this Act, shall not be required to make new proof and shall be paid from the passage of this Act. Payments shall not continue to pensioners during absences from this State of longer duration than twelve months; provided, that when a pension has been discontinued because of such absence, it shall be renewed upon return of pensioner to this State where it is shown that such absence was not permanent and was caused by accident or causes beyond the control of pensioner; provided, that payments to pensioners be discontinued immediately upon their removal from this State, if said removal is shown to be permanent; provided, further, that upon any pensioner being incarcerated or confined in any State institution in this State, the payment of any pension shall be discontinued during such time of confinement, unless such pensioner has a wife or minor children dependent upon him or her for support, when such pension shall be paid to those so dependent upon such pensioner.

Sec. 6. Applicants for pensions under this Act shall make oath before an officer authorized to administer oaths and use a seal, stating the company and regiment in or ship upon which he enlisted and served, the date of enlistment and date and cause of discharge, his citizenship and rights to the benefits of this Act. He shall furnish the affidavit of a commissioned officer under whom, or two comrades with whom he served, of the transcript from the muster roll from the Adjutant General's office, at Washington, to establish the service claimed, or other documentary evidence satisfactory to the Board of Pensions.

Sec. 7. The Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the applicant resides shall investigate all claims made under this Act, and report upon the application whether or not the pension applied for should be granted.

Sec. 8. The State Board of Pensions shall furnish, annually, suitable blanks for making such reports, and shall file applications immediately upon receipt of same.

Sec. 9. All sums required for the payment of pensions to applicants under the provisions of this Act shall be paid by warrants drawn by the Comptroller on the Treasurer of this State in favor of the applicant for the sum for which he or she may be entitled, out of any moneys in the State Treasury raised by special levy for the payment of pensions as provided in this Act.

Sec. 10. The County Commissioners of each county shall at least once a year, examine the pension rolls of their respective counties and ascertain whether or not any person on said pension roll should be dropped from same by reason of not being entitled to draw pension under the provisions of this Act, and make report of their findings to the State Board of Pensions who are hereby authorized to drop such pensioners from the list, if, in their judgment, the same should be done. The Pension Board is further authorized to discontinue from the pension roll any pensioner upon satisfactory evidence that said pensioner is not entitled under the provisions of this Act to receive a pension.

Sec. 11. That the several camps of Confederate Veterans of this State be and they are hereby requested to co-operate with the Boards of County Commissioners and State Pension Board in purging the roll, if there be persons on said roll who are not justly entitled to receive a pension.

Sec. 12. The State Board of Pensions shall forward to each pensioner who is not on the pension roll at the time of the passage of this Act, a certificate that he or she is entitled to draw a pension which shall be prima facie evidence to all courts of the same.

Sec. 13. There shall annually be assessed and collected a tax of three and one-half mills per dollar or so much thereof as may be necessary on all property liable to assessment, which shall constitute a fund for the payment of pensioners, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the payment of pensions.

Sec. 14. The State Board of Pensions shall prescribe rules and regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of the pension laws of this State, see that laws are complied with, and shall make reports and recommendations to the Governor, at least thirty days before the meeting of the Legislature. Said Board may make rules and regulations for the conduct of their business as they may deem proper, not in conflict with the spirit and purpose of the pension law. They may employ a clerk at a salary not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars per annum and an assistant clerk at Three Hundred Dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the State Treasury on the certificate of the chairman of said Board.

Sec. 15. The Governor of the State of Florida

may, and he is hereby empowered to reduce the millage authorized to be assessed and collected under the provisions of this Act, when, in his judgment, the amount so assessed, will be more than the amount required to pay the pensioners authorized by this Act.

Sec. 16. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. This Act shall take effect on August 1, 1917.

Approved June 7, 1917.

## CHAPTER 7260--(No. 2).

AN ACT to Provide for Monthly Payments of Pensions; to Make Regulations Therefor, and to Prescribe Penalties in Connection Therewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the quarter ending June 30th, 1917, payments of pensions heretofore or hereafter granted to persons in this State shall be made monthly instead of quarterly, as now provided by law, and the Comptroller shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of each pensioner granted a pension under the laws of this State, for a sum equal to one-twelfth of the amount annually granted to such person and mail the same out on the last secular day of each month hereafter beginning with the month of July next ensuing.

Sec. 2. That the Comptroller shall have printed on the back of each pension warrant drawn and sent out in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Section, a statement to be made by each pensioner under oath which shall be substantially as follows:

I do solemnly swear that I am a bona fide citizen of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida; that this claim is just and correct.

And where the pensioner is a widow it shall further state that she is still, or was, the widow of a Confederate soldier, and such statement shall be accompanied by the certificate of an officer using an official seal or stamp that pensioner is a bona fide citizen of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida, and is the individual to whom the pension was granted, and where such pensioner is a widow, it shall further certify the fact that she has not remarried since being granted the said pension. Provided, that where such affidavit and certificate is not made as herein provided, such warrant shall not be paid by the State Treasurer until it has been so made.

Sec. 3. That the affidavit provided for in the foregoing Section may be made before any State or county official using a seal who is hereby required to take such affidavit and seal the same free of charge. Provided, however, that such affidavit may be made before any postmaster, or mail carrier, authenticating the same with his official seal or stamp, or anyone authorized to administer an oath.

Sec. 4. That the Pension Board may make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may be deemed necessary to safeguard the pension fund and to better carry out the objects and purposes of this Act.

Sec. 5. That any person who shall unlawfully cash any such warrant, or swear falsely to any statement made in connection with the provisions of this Act, or any officer who shall make a false certificate under the provisions of same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect July first, 1917.

Approved May 14th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 7261--(No. 3).

AN ACT Regulating the Charges by Persons in Aiding or Procuring Pension for Persons Applying Therefor Under the Laws of This State.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to demand or charge any Soldier or the Widow of any Soldier applying for a pension under the Laws of this State, more than Five Dollars for all services rendered the person applying for such pension when no fee or contract has been agreed upon between the parties before such service has been rendered or performed.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to charge any Soldier or the Widow of any Soldier applying for a pension under the Laws of this State a fee of more than Fifteen Dollars for all services rendered in connection with the obtaining of such pension where such charge for such service has been agreed upon.

Sec. 3. Any Person charging, accepting or collecting more than the fees stipulated in foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars or be imprisoned for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 5, 1917.

## CHAPTER 7262--(No. 4).

AN ACT to Amend Sections 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596 and 1597 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida Relating to the Manner of Obtaining Money For the Pay of Jurors and Witnesses in Certain Courts of This State.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1591 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1591. *Clerks to Estimate Amount and Make Requisition.*—Within four weeks of the commencement of any term of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, in and for any County in this State, whether the same be a regular, special or adjourned term, the Clerk of any of such Courts of such County shall make an estimate of the amount necessary for the payment by the State of jurors in the Circuit Court and witnesses before the grand jury, and jurors in the Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record and County Court, at said term of Court, and shall forward such estimate to the Comptroller of this State; and at the time of the forwarding such estimate the Clerk of any of said Courts shall make his requisition upon the Comptroller for the amount of such estimate, and the Comptroller shall have the power to reduce the amount if in his judgment the requisition is excessive.

Sec. 2. That Section 1592 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1592. *Comptroller to Endorse Requisition.* Upon the receipt of such estimate and the requisition from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, or the Criminal Court of Record, or the Civil Court of Record, or the County Court of any County, the Comptroller shall endorse on same the amount that he may deem necessary for the pay of said jurors in any of said Courts, and witnesses before the grand jury, and the State Treasurer shall transmit that amount to the Clerk making such requisition.

Sec. 3. That Section 1593 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1593. *Comptroller May Apportion Appropriation.*—If the Comptroller shall have reason to believe that the amount appropriated by the Legislature is insufficient to meet the expenses of jurors in all the Courts at the next ensuing term of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, of any County, he shall have power to apportion the money in the Treasury for that purpose among the several Counties, basing such apportionment upon the amount expended for the payment of jurors in each County at the last regular term of said Courts; and in such case the State Treasurer shall remit only the amount so apportioned to each County and when the amount so apportioned to any County is insufficient to pay in full all the jurors at any term of the said Courts, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, shall apportion the money received by him pro rata among the jurors entitled to pay at such term, and shall give to each juror a certificate of the amount of compensation still due, which certificate shall be held by the Comptroller as other demands against the State.

Sec. 4. That Section 1594 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1594. *Clerks to Disburse Money.*—All the monies drawn from the Treasury under the provisions of this Act by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court of any County, shall be disbursed by the Clerk of said Court as far as needed in payment of jurors for the legal compensation for service at the term of the Court for which said monies were drawn, and to no other purpose; and should any of the said monies remain in the hands of said Clerks unexpended after the payment of all of said jurors properly on the pay roll at any term of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, the Clerk of any such Court shall transmit the same to the Comptroller within ten days after the adjournment of such Court and upon failure to do so shall be suspended from office by the Governor until the next meeting of the Legislature, when the Governor shall report his action to the Senate.

Sec. 5. That Section 1595 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1595. *Deficiency.*—Should the compensation of jurors at any term of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, exceed the amount estimated by the Clerk and therefore be insufficient to pay in full said jurors, said Clerk shall make his further requisition upon the Comptroller for the amount necessary to pay such default, and the amount required shall be transmitted to the Clerk in the same manner as the original requisition or order.

Sec. 6. That Section 1596 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1596. *Clerk to Make Triplicate Pay Roll.*—The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Criminal Court of Record, Civil Court of Record, or County Court, of the several Counties of this State, shall make out a pay roll in triplicate which shall contain the name of each juror who has attended any session of such Court, which pay roll shall state the number of days which each juror served, and the number of miles traveled, the amount of monies each juror is entitled to for his services during such term of Court, the form of such



























Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida

**KIRKLAND, D. P. A.,**

... Tampa, Florida

1948-49

...the screened material.

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10/10/1944



















# OUR ORGANIC LAW

## EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF FLORIDA

### PREAMBLE

We, the People of the State of Florida, grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its blessings and to form a more perfect government, to insure domestic tranquility, maintaining public order, and guaranteeing equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

**Section 1.** All men are equal before the law, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and disposing of property, and pursuing happiness and obtaining safety.

**Section 2.** All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, benefit and safety of the people, and they have the right to alter or amend the same whenever the public good may require it, but the paramount allegiance of every citizen is to the Constitution.

**Section 3.** The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate forever. **Section 4.** All courts in this State shall be organized by the Legislature, and no person shall be appointed to any office or position of honor, or any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy, by due course of law, and right and justice shall be administered without sale, without delay.

**Section 5.** The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship shall forever be allowed in this State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent as a witness on account of his religious opinions, or the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be construed as to justify licentiousness or practices subversive of, or inconsistent with the peace or moral safety of the State or society.

**Section 6.** No preference shall be given by law to any church, sect or mode of worship, and no money shall ever be taken from the public treasury, directly or indirectly, in aid of any church, sect or religious denomination, or to aid any sectarian institution.

**Section 7.** The writ of habeas corpus shall be grantable speedily and of right, freely and without cost, and no person shall be imprisoned, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

**Section 8.** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines be imposed, nor imprisonment be allowed, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

**Section 9.** All persons shall be bailable by sufficient security, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

**Section 10.** No person shall be tried for a capital crime or other felony, unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, or unless it is otherwise provided in this Constitution, and except in cases of impeachment, and in cases in the militia when in active service in time of war, or when the State may be in danger of invasion, or when the public safety may require it.

**Section 11.** In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury, in the county where the crime was committed, and shall be heard by himself, or counsel, or both, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken without just compensation.

**Section 12.** No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, and no person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken without just compensation.

**Section 13.** Every person may fully speak and write his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press; and in criminal prosecutions and civil actions for libel the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published for good motives, the party shall be acquitted or exonerated.

**Section 14.** No person shall be compelled to pay costs except after conviction, on a final trial.

**Section 15.** The people shall have the right to assemble together to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the Legislature for redress of grievances.

**Section 16.** No person shall be imprisoned for debt except in cases of fraud.

**Section 17.** No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be passed; and no person shall be deprived of his property without just compensation.

**Section 18.** Foreigners shall have the same rights as to the ownership, inheritance and disposition of property in this State as citizens of the State.

**Section 19.** Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party has been duly convicted, shall ever be allowed in this State.

**Section 20.** The right of the people to bear arms in defense of themselves and the lawful authority of the State, shall not be infringed, but the Legislature may prescribe the manner in which they may be borne.

**Section 21.** The military shall in all cases and at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power.

**Section 22.** The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant issued but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place or places to be searched, and the person or persons, and the things to be seized.

**Section 23.** Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort; and no person shall be convicted of treason except on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court, and no conviction for treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

**Section 24.** This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

**ARTICLE I.**  
**Boundaries.**  
The boundaries of the State of Florida shall be as follows: Commencing at the mouth of the river Perdido; thence up the middle of said river to where it intersects the south boundary line of the State of Alabama; and thence due east to the Territory of Louisiana; thence due east to the middle of said river to its confluence with the Flint river; thence straight to the head of the St. Marys river; thence down the middle of said river to the Atlantic ocean; thence southwesterly along the edge of the Gulf Stream and Florida Reef to and including the Tortugas Islands; thence northwesterly to a point three leagues from the mainland; thence northwesterly three leagues from the land to a point near the mouth of the Perdido river; thence to the place of beginning.

**ARTICLE II.**  
**Distribution of Powers.**  
The powers of the government of the State of Florida shall be divided into three departments—legislative, executive and judicial; and no person properly belonging to one of the departments shall exercise any powers appertaining to either of the others, except in cases expressly provided for in this Constitution.

**ARTICLE III.**  
**Legislative Department.**  
**Section 1.** The legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a Senate and a House of Representatives, which shall be designated, elected and organized as follows:

**Section 2.** The regular sessions of the Legislature shall be held biennially, commencing on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, A. D. 1885, and on the corresponding day of every second year thereafter; but the Governor may convene the same in extra session by his proclamation. Regular sessions of the Legislature may be called by the Governor, but no special session convened by the Governor shall exceed twenty days.

**Section 3.** The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the people of the State at the first election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1885, and thereafter on the corresponding day of every second year. (Amended in 1890 and 1895.)

**Section 4.** Senators and members of the House of Representatives shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties in which they

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 25.**  
Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives Concurring:  
That the sum of \$150, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purpose of employing a proof reader to assist in getting out the Session Laws, 1917. Same to be paid out of appropriation for expenses of Legislature.

Approved June 6, 1917.

### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Whereas, The Ladies Civic League of Bushnell, Florida, has organized a movement for and has secured the necessary land to enter the contest for the Dade County or near the scene of Dade's Massacre in Sumter County, Florida; and

Whereas, The scene of Dade's Massacre is one of the historic points of this State and should be marked by such fitting memorial; and

Whereas, There has been introduced in the Congress of the United States of America a bill making appropriation for such memorial; be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the movement on the part of the Ladies Civic League of Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida, to establish a memorial park and monument at or near the Town of Bushnell in the said county of Sumter, for the purpose of marking and preserving the historic spot where Major Dade and his men were massacred during the late Indian war, be, and the same is hereby approved; be it

Resolved further, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and requested to send a copy of this Resolution to the grade at Lakeview, Florida, representing the part of the Ladies Civic League of Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida, to establish a memorial park and monument at or near the Town of Bushnell in the said county of Sumter, for the purpose of marking and preserving the historic spot where Major Dade and his men were massacred during the late Indian war, be, and the same is hereby approved; be it

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 3.**

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the Duma of Russia.

Approved April 20, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 4.**

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five, three of whom shall be named by the Speaker of the House and two by the President of the Senate, be appointed as a committee to investigate the expediency of the State for the next three years and make recommendations concerning budget appropriations.

**Section 2.** It shall be the duty of said committee to secure from the State Auditor or other source all available information as to expected revenues of the State from the sources from which they are now derived and report the same to the Legislature within not less than

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 5.**

Whereas, Conservation of the nation's food supply has become a matter of the highest importance in the face of war conditions; and

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three citizens, same to be free holders of the State of Florida, to take up and thoroughly investigate and report the condition of the food supply in this State, and to make recommendations to the next session of the State Legislature, regarding the location and erection of a new modern hospital in this State.

Resolved, further, That the committee be authorized to visit and inspect all locations and sites offered as a location, and to receive and embody in their report all offers of land or money, or both, made by any community, or the individual of the said hospital in their respective community.

Resolved, further, That the committee be authorized to have prepared plans and specifications for a new, modern, fire-proof hospital, together with the plans and specifications for erecting and finishing same, and to make a full and complete report of all matters pertaining to this matter to the session of the State Legislature in November, 1918, for their consideration and adoption or rejection.

Approved June 1, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 6.**

Whereas, The Legislature by House Concurrent Resolution No. 13, on yesterday invite Mrs. William Jennings Bryan to make us an address at eight o'clock this evening; and

Resolved, That it will be more convenient for Mrs. Bryan to address us at a later date; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Secretary of State be directed to invite Mrs. Bryan to address the Legislature of Florida on Wednesday night at eight o'clock.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 7.**

Whereas, The improvement of waterways of this country is one of the most vital needs of the nation for the development of its commerce, both in peace and in time of war; and

Resolved, That at this particular time the development of our waterways is one of the most important pieces of work that the Federal Government could undertake; and

Whereas, The River and Harbors Bill, which failed to pass during the last session of Congress, was the most constructive piece of legislation ever attempted along this line, and its failure to pass would be a serious loss to the nation; and

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Secretary of State be directed to invite Mrs. Bryan to address the Legislature of Florida on Wednesday night at eight o'clock.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 8.**

Whereas, The Federal Government has taken up the matter of getting the states to cooperate with a view of providing a system whereby the farmers may get their products to the consumers without the profits of the middleman; and

Whereas, Hon. L. M. Rhodes, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union is in the city, and is one of the subject of State Marketing Bureau.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, hereby invite Mr. Rhodes to address the House of Representatives on Monday evening, at eight o'clock in the House of Representatives on the subject of State Marketing Bureau.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 9.**

Whereas, Hon. A. B. Bird, C. A. Paxon and L. A. Hough are the owners in fee of a valuable tract of land, including 6000 acres in the county of Manatee, State of Florida, and

Whereas, Said lands are embraced in what is known as Sugar Bowl Drainage District, created by the State of Florida, and

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to mail copies of the last day's Journal to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, and that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the bill for such postage as may be necessary to carry out this Resolution, when properly approved by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved June 1, 1917.

glades, including the Governor and other members of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, be requested to appear at such hearings and to present such facts and data on any and all phases of the subject as may be calculated to add to the information of the members of the Legislature in bringing about a practicable and satisfactory solution of the drainage problem, and that for this purpose the joint committee be empowered to subpoena witnesses and to compel the production of such books, records and other papers, whether public or private, as in their discretion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the hearing. Resolved, further, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the said Trustees by the Secretary of the Senate.

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 13.**

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House Concurring:  
That our Senators and Representatives at Washington be requested and instructed to use all honorable means to have New Smyrna, Volusia County, Florida, made a Port of Entry.

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to furnish each of our Senators and Representatives at Washington with a copy of this Concurrent Resolution.

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 16.**

Whereas, The official map of 1915, issued by the United States Land Office at Washington, does Florida injustice by representing the Everglades as a swamp, and by showing the general title of "The Everglades," with Lake Okeechobee as a part of it; showing but a narrow strip of Dade and Monroe counties, and

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and requested to send a copy of this Resolution to the grade at Lakeview, Florida, representing the part of the Ladies Civic League of Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida, to establish a memorial park and monument at or near the Town of Bushnell in the said county of Sumter, for the purpose of marking and preserving the historic spot where Major Dade and his men were massacred during the late Indian war, be, and the same is hereby approved; be it

Resolved further, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and requested to send a copy of this Resolution to the grade at Lakeview, Florida, representing the part of the Ladies Civic League of Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida, to establish a memorial park and monument at or near the Town of Bushnell in the said county of Sumter, for the purpose of marking and preserving the historic spot where Major Dade and his men were massacred during the late Indian war, be, and the same is hereby approved; be it

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 17.**

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the Duma of Russia.

Approved April 20, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 3.**

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Whereas, The people of Russia, through their representatives, have, without bloodshed or violent upheaval, substituted free, self-government for autocracy in their organic government; and

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the Duma of Russia.

Approved April 20, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 4.**

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five, three of whom shall be named by the Speaker of the House and two by the President of the Senate, be appointed as a committee to investigate the expediency of the State for the next three years and make recommendations concerning budget appropriations.

**Section 2.** It shall be the duty of said committee to secure from the State Auditor or other source all available information as to expected revenues of the State from the sources from which they are now derived and report the same to the Legislature within not less than

Whereas, Conservation of the nation's food supply has become a matter of the highest importance in the face of war conditions; and

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three citizens, same to be free holders of the State of Florida, to take up and thoroughly investigate and report the condition of the food supply in this State, and to make recommendations to the next session of the State Legislature, regarding the location and erection of a new modern hospital in this State.

Resolved, further, That the committee be authorized to visit and inspect all locations and sites offered as a location, and to receive and embody in their report all offers of land or money, or both, made by any community, or the individual of the said hospital in their respective community.

Resolved, further, That the committee be authorized to have prepared plans and specifications for a new, modern, fire-proof hospital, together with the plans and specifications for erecting and finishing same, and to make a full and complete report of all matters pertaining to this matter to the session of the State Legislature in November, 1918, for their consideration and adoption or rejection.

Approved June 1, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 5.**

Whereas, Conservation of the nation's food supply has become a matter of the highest importance in the face of war conditions; and

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three citizens, same to be free holders of the State of Florida, to take up and thoroughly investigate and report the condition of the food supply in this State, and to make recommendations to the next session of the State Legislature, regarding the location and erection of a new modern hospital in this State.

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Approved June 1, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 6.**

Whereas, Conservation of the nation's food supply has become a matter of the highest importance in the face of war conditions; and

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three citizens, same to be free holders of the State of Florida, to take up and thoroughly investigate and report the condition of the food supply in this State, and to make recommendations to the next session of the State Legislature, regarding the location and erection of a new modern hospital in this State.

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Approved June 1, 1917.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**NO. 7.**

Whereas, Conservation of the nation's food supply has become a matter of the highest importance in the face of war conditions; and

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three citizens, same to be free holders of the State of Florida, to take up and thoroughly investigate and report the condition of the food supply in this State, and to make recommendations to the next session of the State Legislature, regarding the location and erection of a new modern hospital in this State.

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Approved June 1, 1917.

### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

**A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposed Amended.**

**Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:**

That Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article XIX, Section 1, of the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange of all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether in the form of wine, malt, or any other form prohibited in the State of Florida, except alcohol for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes; the sale of which alcohol and wine for the purposes aforesaid, shall be regulated by law.

**Section 2.** The Legislature shall enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

**Section 3.** This article shall go into effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1918.

Approved April 18, 1917.

### SENATE MEMORIAL NO. 1.

**SENATE MEMORIAL Requesting Congress to Use Their Efforts to Have the Port of St. Andrews Properly Fortified Against the Enemies of the United States.**

Whereas, The Port of St. Andrews and vicinity have a population of over 10,000 and located there are great milling plants, one of which is known as the German-American Lumber Company, and practically owned by German capital; and

Whereas, The said port has a depth of 23 feet over the entrance bar sufficient to permit the landing of men, guns, and munitions; and

Whereas, The greater portion of the population are within 5 miles of deep water outside the Gulf of Mexico and in easy gun range, even the smaller war vessels; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That the Secretary of State be requested to mail a copy of this Memorial to the Congress of the United States, and to use all honorable means to have Congress request the proper authorities to take immediate steps for the protection of the said Port of St. Andrews from the enemies of the United States, and to have the United States Navy establish a permanent station at the entrance to the said harbor; be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to mail a copy of this Memorial to the Congress of the United States, and to use all honorable means to have Congress request the proper authorities to take immediate steps for the protection of the said Port of St. Andrews from the enemies of the United States, and to have the United States Navy establish a permanent station at the entrance to the said harbor; be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to mail a copy of this Memorial to the Congress of the United States, and to use all honorable means to have Congress request the proper authorities to take immediate steps for the protection of the said Port of St. Andrews from the enemies of the United States, and to have the United States Navy establish a permanent station at the entrance to the said harbor; be it further

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Resolved, That the Secretary of State be



